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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 1

SUMMARY

Temperatures were below normal during the last half of December in the eastern half of the nation and above normal in the western half. Freezing weather with heavy frosts extended into southern Florida again on December 20. In Texas citrus trees were shedding leaves as a result of the late November freeze. On the other hand, mild weather has prevailed along the Pacific Coast and plant development is far ahead of normal. Dandelions and filberts were in bloom in parts of southern Oregon, while in California Manzanita, Eucalyptus and off-season citrus were in bloom. Mild weather in the western half of the nation has resulted in more bee activity than usual with a rapid consumption of stores. In the east, cold weather has been harmful to bees in Georgia, and it is feared that winter losses may be heavy in Ohio, Indiana and other mid-western States where early heavy snow storms, or lack of labor, prevented proper winter preparations in beeyards. Bees in these States have been confined for several weeks by the cold weather, and will need intermittent flights from now until spring to avoid losses.

Snowfall has been heavy over most of the northern tier of States and has been giving fall seeded legumes excellent protection from the cold. However, alternate freezing and thawing without much snow cover has probably been harmful to legumes in Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Soil moisture conditions are generally good in all States except in much of Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, Texas, Arkansas, Arizona and southern California where conditions are extremely dry.

The demand for large lots of honey by bottlers was reported as variable, ranging from slow to fairly good. A number of commercial beekeepers report they have disposed of much of their 1950 production in all areas, either by direct sales to bottlers or turned over to cooperatives on advances. On the other hand, a number of beekeepers report they still have the bulk of their crops on hand. The market was steady with the bulk of the trading ranging between 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b. shipping point for Light Amber to White honey.

Beekeeper-bottlers and honey packers reports indicate that the demand for small containers of honey fell off somewhat early in December but improved the latter part of the month. A few packers specializing in Christmas packages of honey reported a good demand for delivery direct to consumers. Bakers were showing more interest in honey, and numerous rather sizable sales were reported, particularly in mid-western States. Chunk honey was moving well in southern States with supplies becoming rather closely cleaned up. Packers of chunk honey in northern States also reported a good local demand. Section comb honey continued to meet with a good demand at steady prices where available.

Prices for honey on the leading wholesale markets of the country were generally steady on January 2 as compared with mid-December, except at St. Louis where cases of 5-lb. jars and 1-lb. jars sold at slightly lower prices. Comb honey sold at slightly lower prices for Buckwheat in St. Louis, but White Clover honey prices advanced slightly at Chicago.

The demand for beeswax continued active with the market firm. Most beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were at 45¢ per lb. for average and darker colors and at 47¢ for light colors, with occasional sales lower. However, considerable trading occurred at 49¢ and 50¢ per lb. in Montana, Wyoming, South Dakota and New York State, while some sizable lots sold at 52-53¢ per lb. in Nebraska and Minnesota. Occasional sales as high as 55-58¢ were reported in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Prices for imported beeswax were sharply higher on the New York City wholesale market.

U.S.D.A. TO CONTINUE HONEY ASSISTANCE:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on Dec. 22 that the current program to encourage both new domestic uses and the exportation of honey will be continued after December 31, 1950:

Payments of not more than 4.5 cents per pound will continue to be made to packers (Continued page 8)

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

Week ending:	Dec. 23	Dec. 30	Cumulative Total Thru Dec. 30
Contracted for Export	97,600	195,026	10,831,453 lbs.
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	--	--	60,000 lbs.
Countries and Territories Importing Honey:	Holland 3,707,520; Belgium 3,214,036; Bizone Germany 3,141,100; Switzerland 384,039; Italy 184,660; Austria 132,230; Trieste (Free Terr.) 22,000; Hong Kong 18,960; Lebanon 15,000; Denmark 10,800; Thailand 780; Japan 328; Total 10,831,453 lbs.		
HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:	Dec. 23	Dec. 30	Cumulative Total Thru Dec. 30
Total all areas week ending	180,000	38,220	5,922,309 lbs.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 1

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				
STATE:	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE:	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR : PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO.CALIF. :	Orange, Extra White	11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ del:	MICH. :	Clover, White 10-11 ¹ / ₂ * Lt.Amber 9-9 ¹ / ₂ ¢ fob
:	" White	10 3/4¢ "	WISC. :	Clover, white 9 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
:	Alfalfa, Light Amber	9¢ "	MINN. :	Clover, White 10-10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
CENT.CALIF :	Alfalfa, Lt.Amb. & Ex.Lt.Amber	9¢ "	:	Fall Flowers, Ambers 9¢ "
:	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢ "	OHIO :	Clover, White 10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
:	Cotton, Ex.Light Amber, cans returned	8 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "	:	Fall Flowers, Ambers 9¢ "
NO.CALIF :	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢ "	ILL. :	Clover, White 12¢ "
:	Mixed Flowers	8.09¢ fob:	:	:
ORE. :	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "	N.Y. :	Light Amber 9¢ "
WASH. :	Fireweed, Light Amber	9-10 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "	:	:
COLO. :	White	10¢ "	FLA. :	Orange, White , Light Amber bbls 8-10¢ "
IDAHO :	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Wh - Water White	10¢ "	:	Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove,
TEXAS :	Clover,	8 ¹ / ₄ ¢ "	:	Partridge Pea - Ambers, bbls 6-7 ¹ / ₂ ¢ "
:	Brush, Amber few	11¢ "	:	Various Flowers, delivered for
IOWA :	Clover, White	10¢ del:	:	export, 60s 9¢
NEBR. :	Clover, White	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂ ¢ fob:	:	Various Flowers, delivered to
:	" " cans returned,	10 ¹ / ₄ ¢ del:	:	bottlers in Georgia, 60s 11¢
KANSAS :	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White,	:	:	:
:	cans returned	12¢ fob:	:	*Few asking 14¢

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/,	SALES TO		
FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delvd)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)

ORE	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	12¢	13¢
WASH	Fireweed, Light Amber	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO	Sweetclover, White	-	-	15¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	-	-	10¢
S.D.K.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	11 2/3¢ fob	-	11 1/2¢
WISC.	Clover, White	14¢ fob	15¢	16¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	12¢
OHIO	Clover, White	11 1/2-13¢ fob	-	-
	" " To bakers,	12¢ del.	-	-
IND.	Clover, White	15¢ "	-	-
	Clover-Heartsease-Aster, Lt.Amb. " "	11¢ "	-	-
N.Y.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	14-15 1/2¢ fob	-	14-15 1/2¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	14 1/6¢	-
FLA.	Orange, White and Light Amber	15¢	17¢	20¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea - Ambers	14¢	15¢	18¢
LA.	Various Flowers (asking prices)	-	10-14¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS

ORE	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	15¢	19¢
WASH	Fireweed, Light Amber	-	16¢	-
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WYO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	15¢	19¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	-	-	12 1/2-15¢
TEXAS	Catsclaw & Mesquite, Light Amber	-	17¢	22¢
S.D.K.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	13 3/4¢ fob	15¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White	16 1/2¢ delvd.	-	-
KANSAS	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	-	-	20-22¢
WISC.	Clover, White	15¢ fob	16¢	17-20, few 30¢
	Basswood	-	-	17-20, few 30¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	14¢	17-18¢
	Fall Flowers, Amber	-	13¢	15¢
OHIO	Clover, White	15¢ fob	-	-
IND.	Clover & Basswood, White	-	15¢	22¢
ILL.	Clover, White	15¢ fob	18-20¢	-
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	15 1/2-20¢	20-25¢
VERMONT	Clover	20¢ fob	-	30¢
PA.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	-	14¢	20¢
TERN.	Light Amber to Amber	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	19¢ fob	21¢	27¢
	Orange, White - Light Amber	16¢ fob	18¢	25¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea - Ambers	15¢ fob	16¢	22¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers, asking	-	20¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT Vol. XXV - No. 1

PRODUCER - PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALESA, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/, LOCAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		CONSUMERS
	WHOLESALESA	RETAILERS	
	(Generally Delivered):		(Local Sales)
PACKED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS	(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per Jar)
AL. Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White	-	5.04	29¢
DAHO Alfalfa-Sweetclover,	-	4.80	25¢
EXAS Catsclaw & Mesquite	-	5.52	30¢
DAK. Clover	4.56 fob	-	-
OMA. Clover, White	5.75 delv'd	5.28	29¢
ISC. Clover, White	4.56 fob	4.80	25-30¢
Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	25-26¢
ENN. Clover, White	-	5.04-5.40	30¢
IO. Clover, White	4.28-5.75, mostly few sales	5.55 delv'd 4.60 fob	-
MDIANA. Clover, White	-	5.16	30¢
Basswood	-	-	30¢
Y. Clover, Light Amber	-	5.52-6.00	30-35¢
EMONT. Clover	6.00 fob	-	40¢
D. Clover, Light Amber	-	4.80	30¢
ENN. Light Amber to Amber	-	-	30¢
FLORIDA. Tupelo, Amber	6.00 fob	6.48	35¢
Orange, White and Light Amber	4.80 fob	5.28	35¢
Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea - Ambers	4.32 fob	4.56	30¢
Various Flowers, asking	-	5.00	-
PACKED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS			
IO. Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 104lb. tins	-	-	1.60
IO. Sweetclover-Alfalfa 3-lb. jars	-	53¢	65¢
ISC. Mixed Flowers, Golden 3 lb. jars	-	-	57¢
ENN. Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	-	4.80-5.10	55¢ each
IO. Clover, White 24/8 oz. jars	2.85-3.00, mostly 3.00 del.	-	-
ED. Clover, 24/8 oz. jars	-	3.00	-
Y. Clover, Light Amber 8 oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS	(Per case)	(Per case)	Per Section
AL. Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White, U.S. Fancy	6.50 fob	7.20	-
DAHO Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	9.60	60-65¢
MA. Clover, White	6.00-6.75 fob	-	-
ISC. Clover, White, Fancy	8.20 fob	8.45	40¢
ENN. Clover, White	-	6.00-7.20	40¢
DIANA. Clover, White, Cellophane wrapped, 12 oz. & over	-	6.48	-
" " " 11 oz. & Over	-	5.76	-
L. Clover, White	-	8.50	-
W YORK. Clover, White	-	9.00-9.50	49¢
D. Clover, Light Amber	-	6.72	7.00 per case
ENN. Clover	-	7.00	-
COMB HONEY			
MAH. Sweetclover-Alfalfa 10# pails	-	-	2.00
" " 5# pails	-	-	1.10
" " 3# jars	-	-	75-80¢
K. Mixed Vine, Soybean, Cotton, Amber, 5# glass	-	1.00	-
" " " " 1# glass	-	25¢	-
Clover & Wild Flowers, Light Amber & Amber, 3# jars	-	-	1.00
WA. Clover, White	-	2¢ per oz.	3¢ per oz.
ENN. Clover, 6-10 lb. pails	-	9.00	-
" 6-5 lb. pails	-	4.80	-
" 24/1 lb. jars	-	5.80	-
DIANA. Clover, White 24/10 oz. jars	-	4.50	-
L. Clover, White 12/2 1/2 lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00 ea.
" " 24/1 lb. jars	-	8.50	48¢ ea.
ENN. Clover, 10 # pails	-	-	2.50
A. Tupelo, 5 # pails	-	-	35¢ lb.

State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 1

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.				PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.			
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE		STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE	
SO. CALIF.	Orange, Extra White	11 1/2¢ del		MICH.	Clover, White 10-11 1/2¢	Lt. Amber 9-9 1/2¢	fob
	" White	10 3/4¢	"	WISC.	Clover, white		"
	Alfalfa, Light Amber	9¢	"	MINN.	Clover, White	10-10 1/2¢	"
CENT. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Lt. Amb. & Ex. Lt. Amber	9¢	"		Fall Flowers, Ambers		"
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢	"	OHIO	Clover, White	10 1/2¢	"
	Cotton, Ex. Light Amber, cans returned	8 1/2¢	"		Fall Flowers, Ambers	9¢	"
NO. CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢	"	ILL.	Clover, White	12¢	"
	Mixed Flowers	8.09¢ fob					
ORE.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	10 1/2¢	"	N.Y.	Light Amber	9¢	"
WASH.	Fireweed, Light Amber	9-10 1/2¢	"				
COLO.	White	10¢	"	FLA.	Orange, White, Light Amber bbls	8-10¢	
IDAHO	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Wh - Water White	10¢	"		Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove,		
TEXAS	Clover,	8 1/2¢	"		Partridge Pea - Ambers, bbls	6-7 1/2¢	
	Brush, Amber few	11¢	"		Various Flowers, delivered for		
IOWA	Clover, White	10¢ del			export, 60s	9¢	
NEBR.	Clover, White	10 1/2-11 1/2¢ fob			Various Flowers, delivered to		
	" " cans returned,	10 1/2¢ del			bottlers in Georgia, 60s	11¢	
KANSAS	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White,						
	cans returned	12¢ fob			* Few asking 14¢		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/,	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO	
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS
			CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delvd): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)

ORE	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	12¢	13¢
WASH	Fireweed, Light Amber	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO	Sweetclover, White	-	-	15¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	-	-	10¢
S.D.A.K.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	11 2/3¢ fob	-	11 1/2¢
WISC.	Clover, White	14¢ fob	15¢	16¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	12¢
OHIO	Clover, White	11 1/2-13¢ fob	-	-
	" " To bakers,	12¢ del.	-	-
IND.	Clover, White	15¢	-	-
	Clover-Heartsease-Aster, Lt. Amb. " "	11¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	14-15 1/2¢ fob	-	14-15 1/2¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	14 1/6¢	-
FLA.	Orange, White and Light Amber	15¢	17¢	20¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea - Ambers	14¢	15¢	18¢
LA.	Various Flowers (asking prices)	-	10-14¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS

ORE	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	15¢	19¢
WASH	Fireweed, Light Amber	-	16¢	-
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	20¢
IDAHO	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
WYO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	15¢	19¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	-	-	12 1/2-15¢
TEXAS	Catsclaw & Mesquite, Light Amber	-	17¢	22¢
S.D.A.K.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	13 3/4¢ fob	15¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White	16 1/2¢ delvd.	-	-
KANSAS	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber	-	-	20-22¢
WISC.	Clover, White	15¢ fob	16¢	17-20, few
	Basswood	-	-	17-20, few
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	14¢	17-18¢
	Fall Flowers, Amber	-	13¢	15¢
OHIO	Clover, White	15¢ fob	-	-
IND.	Clover & Basswood, White	-	15¢	22¢
ILL.	Clover, White	15¢ fob	18-20¢	-
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	15 1/2-20¢	20-25¢
VERMONT	Clover	20¢ fob	-	30¢
PA.	Clover, Raspberry, Buckwheat	-	14¢	20¢
TENN.	Light Amber to Amber	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	19¢ fob	21¢	27¢
	Orange, White - Light Amber	16¢ fob	18¢	25¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea - Ambers	15¢ fob	16¢	22¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers, asking	-	20¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

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PRODUCER - PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/, FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		SALES TO WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS		(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per Jar)
ORE.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White	-	5.04	29¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White	-	4.80	25¢
TEXAS	Catsclaw & Mesquite	-	5.52	30¢
S.DAK.	Clover	4.56 fob	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	5.75 delv'd	5.28	29¢
WISC.	Clover, White	4.56 fob	4.80	25-30¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	25-26¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	5.04-5.40	30¢
OHIO	Clover, White	4.28-5.75, mostly few sales	5.55 delv'd 4.60 fob	-
INDIANA	Clover, White	-	5.16	30¢
	Basswood	-	-	30¢
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.52-6.00	30-35¢
VERMONT	Clover	6.00 fob	-	40¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	4.80	30¢
TEX.	Light Amber to Amber	-	-	30¢
FLORIDA	Tupelo, Amber	6.00 fob	6.48	35¢
	Orange, White and Light Amber	4.80 fob	5.28	35¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Mangrove, Partridge Pea - Ambers	4.32 fob	4.56	30¢
LA.	Various Flowers, grading	-	5.00	-
EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
IDAHO	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 104lb. tins	-	-	1.60
WYO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa 3-lb. jars	-	53¢	65¢
WISC.	Mixed Flowers, Golden 3 lb. jars	-	-	57¢
MINN.	Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	-	4.80-5.10	55¢ each
OHIO	Clover, White 24/8 oz. jars	2.85-3.00, mostly	3.00 del.	-
IND.	Clover, 24/8 oz. jars	-	3.00	-
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber 8 oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS		(Per case)	(Per case)	Per Section
ORE.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White, U.S. Fancy	6.50 fob	7.20	-
IDAHO	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	9.60	60-65¢
IOWA	Clover, White	6.00-6.75 fob	-	-
WISC.	Clover, White, Fancy	8.20 fob	8.45	40¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	6.00-7.20	40¢
INDIANA	Clover, White, Cellophane wrapped, 12 oz & over	-	6.48	-
	" " " 11 oz. & Over	-	5.76	-
ILL.	Clover, White	-	8.50	-
NEW YORK	Clover, White	-	9.00-9.50	49¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.72	7.00 per case
TEX.	Clover	-	7.00	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
UTAH	Sweetclover-Alfalfa 10# pails	-	-	2.00
	" " 5# pails	-	-	1.10
	" " 3# jars	-	-	75-80¢
ARK.	Mixed Vine, Soybean, Cotton, Amber, 5# glass	-	1.00	-
	" " " " 1# glass	-	25¢	-
	Clover & Wild Flowers, Light Amber & Amber, 3# jars	-	-	1.00
IOWA	Clover, White	-	2¢ per oz.	3¢ per oz.
MINN.	Clover, 6-10 lb. pails	-	9.00	-
	" 6-5 lb. pails	-	4.80	-
	" 24/1 lb. jars	-	5.80	-
INDIANA	Clover, White 24/10 oz. jars	-	4.50	-
ILL.	Clover, White 12/2 1/2 lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00 ea.
	" " 24/1 lb. jars	-	8.50	48¢ ea.
TEX.	Clover, 10 # pails	-	-	2.50
FLA.	Tupelo, 5 # pails	-	-	35¢ lb.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No.1INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of December)

Northern California - Rainfall to date has generally been very heavy in Northern California sections. Much of the rain, however, came too fast for complete absorption into the soil and runoff was heavy. Temperatures were unusually high during much of December though near normal toward the close. Reflecting the abundant moisture and warm weather, annual plants are abundant and far advanced. Present prospects are considered good for spring blooms and nectar flows. Manzanita now is blooming at lower elevations in Lake County. Bees in many sections were able to fly occasionally during the early part of the period but were mostly confined to the hives by fog during the latter part. Most colonies remained in generally good condition. Consumption of stores, however, has been heavy. Little movement of bees were reported during the period though some were returned to the central Sacramento Valley from pollination projects in Oregon.

Central California - Weather conditions have been similar to those of northern California. Moisture supplies are above normal. Some loss of bees was reported from mid-December floods, though actual losses have not been determined definitely as yet. Annual honey plants are abundant and far advanced. Present prospects are for an earlier bloom than usual. During the period bees worked on early blooming eucalyptus and manzanita. Some reports indicated manzanita bloom was coming too early to be of benefit to bees. Most apiaries seem to be in generally good condition. Most colonies had no brood though some had a small amount. Some apiaries were moved during the period from cotton to orchard or foothill spring locations.

Southern California - Reports from Southern California indicate a continuation of the dry weather in many localities, with resultant poor condition of annual honey plants. A very light rain occurred on the morning of December 26 in Los Angeles amounting to .03 inches, making the seasonal total 1.71 inches compared with 4.93 inches last year and the normal to date of 4.26 inches. Some citrus trees were budding out and bees were working on off-season bloom. Colony condition continued to range from poor to good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 10-24)

Washington and Oregon - Temperatures were above normal during this period and precipitation which has been excessive all fall, continued plentiful. Bees are generally in normal condition. The mild weather has caused a quite heavy consumption of stores and a number of colonies may require more or earlier feeding in the spring. Cleansing flights have been made occasionally. Plant conditions are good. They have suffered little from the recent heavy rains. In Southern Oregon there have been no killing frosts, and filberts were blooming and all plants are developing far ahead of normal.

The demand for honey has been good - a number of larger beekeepers have sold most of their 1950 production. It is estimated that as much as 90 percent of the crop is sold in some of the heavier producing counties in Oregon.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 10-24)

Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado - Temperatures were above normal throughout the entire area the most of this period and bees had numerous flights, which should put them in condition for a prolonged cold spell if one should materialize. All reports indicate that bees are in good condition and wintering well. Consumption of stores has been rather rapid during the mild weather, but most colonies still have ample stores. There is some concern that the mild winter, if it continues, will cause early broodrearing and necessitate heavy feeding later on. Moisture conditions and snow depth are generally reported as good except in parts of Colorado where conditions are the driest in a number of years. The demand for honey was slow, as is usual preceding the Christmas and New Year's Day holidays. Only a few large bulk lots sales were reported. Prices were generally steady.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 11-25)

Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and New Mexico - Temperatures were generally a few degrees above average during this period, but there were no blooms for bees to work on because of previous severe freezing weather. The freeze of early December has caused more damage to citrus trees in the lower Valley of Texas than earlier anticipated, and trees were shedding leaves. What effects this will have on the citrus honey flow is still uncertain. While local light rains have been beneficial to fall seeded legumes and for early spring wild flowers, the most of the Southwestern area is suffering from the prolonged dry spell. Deep rooted Madrid clover is still in fair condition. Considerable Hubam clover will be planted this spring, but probably not as large an acreage as the past year due to an expected increase in plantings of cotton. With an increase in cotton plantings, beekeepers are fearful that bee losses from cotton spraying will be further aggravated. Bees are generally reported to be in good condition. The weather has been cool enough to keep them inactive and hold down consumption of stores - but warm enough to permit occasional flights as needed. Most reports indicate that local honey supplies are well cleaned up - and that shipped in stock is supplying the market in a number of localities.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXV - No. 1PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, Other North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri - Colonies of bees are in good condition throughout most of the area although a few hives are still unpacked in some yards where sufficient labor was unobtainable along with the early start of winter. Stores are generally ample. Bees made good cleansing flights in Nebraska and Kansas. There is a fairly good cover of snow on the ground in the Red River Valley, North Dakota and eastern Iowa - but the cover is light elsewhere. Soil moisture conditions are becoming acutely dry in Kansas and parts of Iowa, but are good in most other States. Reports indicate there has been a good demand for fine quality white honey in large bulk lots, and that many of the larger beekeepers have disposed of most of their production. The local demand for extracted honey in small containers was reported as slow to fair. Chunk and comb honey, where available were moving well. The demand for beeswax continued active at firm prices.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 12 - 26)

(Michigan, Wisconsin, other Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.)

Temperatures were below normal over the entire area throughout this period, and the cold weather has been hard on the bees, particularly in Ohio and Indiana where heavy snowstorms caught many beekeepers with yards unprepared for winter. Bees had a partial cleansing flight on December 22 and 23 in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois, but in other areas the bees have not had a good cleansing flight since the last of October or in early November. There may be considerable winter bee losses unless intermittent cleansing flights are possible from here on until spring. How the bees are wintering at this time is pure conjecture, but in Wisconsin beekeepers report that in some yards the snow was covered with dead bees, which is an unfavorable indication. The good snowcover has been very beneficial in affording moisture and protection to legumes. Reports indicate that there has been an excellent demand for large lots of good quality bulk honey and a number of larger beekeepers have disposed of their supplies of this quality. The demand from bottlers to retail stores or through brokers ranged from slow to good with a noticeable improvement towards Christmas. However, in a few areas, particularly in Minnesota the demand for the 5-lb. jar of extracted honey, in beekeepers sales to retailers, was very slow and a few reductions in prices were reported. The movement of honey to bakeries has been good. Beekeepers sales of chunk honey and comb honey to nearby retailers have been at a rapid rate.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey - Temperatures were continued normal throughout this period - and bees have not had a good cleansing flight for around seven weeks. However, reports indicate that most colonies still seem content - but cleansing flights soon would be helpful. Winter losses may be heavy in some yards in Pennsylvania where colonies have small clusters. More reports keep coming in from New York beekeepers concerning damage to beeyards from the 60-70 mile wind storm which occurred on November 25. Plant conditions are generally good. Moisture conditions are excellent and the ground is covered with a good protective layer of snow. The demand for honey in beekeepers local sales to retailers was reported as slow in some localities but good in others. Prices were generally steady, although a few beekeepers were attempting to advance their prices slightly.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Dec. 13-27)

Maryland and Virginia - Weather was colder than usual during this period and bees were inactive. Bees in eastern Maryland and Virginia had a cleansing flight on December 24, while those in the central and western areas had their last cleansing flight on December 4. Feeding will be necessary in many yards before spring flows start. There has been little snow on the ground and clovers have had little protection from the recent freezing at night time and thawing in day time.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 12-26)

Kentucky and Tennessee -

Temperatures were below normal throughout this period, and it is feared that Crimson clover, vetch and other legumes have been damaged by the alternate freezing and thawing, particularly in Tennessee where there has been little snow cover. Bees have been confined for a long period, but most had a cleansing flight on December 23 and 24, and from casual observations of dead bees at hive entrances it appears that little excessive losses of bees have yet occurred. A number of beekeepers in Tennessee report rather heavy damage to outlying beeyards from skunks and opossums. Comb and cut honey sales by beekeepers to retailers have been rapid. The movement of beeswax has been about normal at steady prices. Supply handlers report there has been a little "war" scare" buying of bees supplies, but not heavy. With heavy stocks of sugar, most beekeepers see no need to rush for equipment of bees.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 12-26)

Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana - Temperatures continued to average below normal during this period, which now makes

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about five weeks of below normal temperatures. Freezing temperatures reached into south Florida again on December 20 and killed all plant bloom. There has been some loss of bees in Georgia particularly where colonies lacked proper care and feeding during the long period of cold weather but in other areas the bees seem to be wintering well. Consumption of stores slowed down during December after being rather heavy during October and November. Scale hives in Louisiana show a loss of 28 pounds during the period October to December 24. Light to moderate rains fell during the

period, and plant conditions are generally good. White Dutch clover has started to show up in Louisiana, but the cold weather is slowing its growth. The demand has improved for honey, especially in large lots. However, a number of beekeepers report they have disposed of their crops, and have retained only enough honey on hand for local retail sales. Beeswax was in good demand at firm prices. Package-bee shippers report that inquiries for package bees and queens from northern honey producers have been lighter than normal. A fair demand is expected to develop for queens.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, ~~except~~ for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars and tins \$4.95; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, 60-lb. cans Light Amber 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars and tins \$5.55; creamed 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts: extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 301,810 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair for liquid, demand slow for granulated, market about steady, 60-lb. tins White Clover, liquid 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., granulated 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.;

Light Amber liquid 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; granulated 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - demand fair, market about steady, jars, 36, 4-oz. \$2.79; 24, 8-oz. 3.00-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$4.85-5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.10-6.70; 6, 5-lb. \$4.80-5.00; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.60; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40.

COMB: No new receipts. MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull, White Clover individual cartons 24, No. 1 Fancy 14-oz. \$7.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 45-47 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CINCINNATI: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case: 48, 4-oz. \$3.60; 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.20, mostly 3.16-3.20; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.50, mostly \$4.80-5.50; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.25, mostly \$4.40-5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-4.85; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers 36, 4-oz. \$2.79; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50; creamed 24, 1-lb. package \$5.50.

DENVER: Supplies moderate but more than ample to very slow demand, market very dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case-lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$4.75-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50; 60-lb. cans \$8.00-8.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck 56,000 lbs.

Iowa. Market firm. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. tins: IOWA and NEBRASKA, White Clover, White 10 3/4-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. KANSAS, Light Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. IOWA and NEBRASKA, 5-lb. tins per doz. \$9.50; 2-lb. glass per doz. \$4.25; 1-lb. glass 2 doz. \$5.00; seven ounce glass 2 dozen 3.10.

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LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Flavors reported by bottlers remain unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.41-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.55-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.52-6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.32-5.92; 12, 5-lb. tins \$7.80-11.04.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market about steady at mostly 45-47¢ per lb. delivered. Receipts reported 2,250 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60 lb. cans, Minn. White Sweetclover 340; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 90; beeswax 185 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9-10¢, mostly 9¢; Light Amber 8½¢. Sales by bottlers U.S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.40; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.65; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.20; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.10; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.75; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.15. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand light, market dull, few sales: to bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 12¢ per lb., 50 tins or less 13¢, White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market stronger. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 42¢; in trade 44¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 26,700 lbs. North Central; by truck 19,400 lbs. Mich., 2,400 lbs. N.C., 24,900 lbs. domestic by N.Y. City; by boat 3,000 lb. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, Light Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars 93¢; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. tins and glass \$4.95. Bulk per lb: MICHIGAN, Light Amber, Blended 13¢; NORTH CENTRAL, Light Amber Clover 12½¢; PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 12-12½¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by rail 39,175 lbs. Ohio; 25,346 lbs. Calif.; by boat Cuba 249 drums & 386 cartons; Puerto Rico 20 drums; Turkey 7 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Per lb. CUBA, barrels and drums 9-10¢; tins 10½-11½¢. PUERTO RICO, 9½-10¢; tins 10 3/4-12¢. MEXICO, drums, 9½-10¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-15½; Extra Light Amber Sage 13½; Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa, processed 12 3/4. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 13-13½. MICHIGAN, White Clover 13½; Light Amber processed 13½. NEW YORK, Clover, Light Amber 13-13½; Buckwheat 11-11½. Ex-dock: Brokers' sales - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 14½, granulated 13½; Mixed Flowers 11½. Brokers' sales - Imported, cartons 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.50 per doz. Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. OHIO, White Clover 60s 12½ per lb., White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, 12, 5-lb. tins Light Amber Blended \$8.95. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.90. COLORADO, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.55. NEW YORK, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 24, 6-oz. jars \$3.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25. Jobbers' price to retailers - FLORIDA, Orange 12, 5-lb. tins \$15.00; White Tupelo 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.80; 12, 2-lb. jars \$9.00; 6, 5-lb. tins \$9.75. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. tins Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$12.00.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat 285 bags Chile; 63 bags Puerto Rico; 38 bags Cuba. Demand moderate, market stronger. Spot and prompt shipment: SOUTH AMERICA 65-63¢. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES, Light 63-65¢; Darker 61-62¢; AFRICAN 60-64¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted 3,172 lbs. Calif. Clover; 4,440 lbs. Midwestern Clover (practically all to chain stores.) Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 13-15¢; Light Amber 12-12½¢; Amber 11½¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. tins small lots \$4.95-5.50, large lots 4.75-4.80; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60-4.85; 12, 2-lb. jars 5.00-5.50, some Dark low as \$4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.75, some low as \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; 24, 13-oz. tumblers \$5.55; creamed Light Amber and Clover, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

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PORTLAND: No arrivals, probably incomplete.

Demand has been very slow, prices nominally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.65-9.85; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50-3.60; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.40-4.50; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.50; 12, 32-oz. \$5.10-5.20; 24, 16-oz. \$5.80. OREGON, bulk, Light Amber 16¢ per lb., creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.50. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.55; 24, 16-oz. glass \$5.25; 12, 16-oz. \$2.65; 12, 24-oz. \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$4.75.

COMB: IDAHO and EASTERN OREGON, sales to retailers - 24, 12-oz. fancy \$7.75-8.00; 24, 12-oz. Choice \$7.50; 24, 11-oz. Fancy \$7.25; unclassified 10-oz. \$5.75-6.00.

BEESWAX: No sales reported.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, Buckwheat \$6.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 10-12¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. 14-15¢.

U.S.D.A. TO CONTINUE HONEY ASSISTANCE: (Continued from page 1) who sell honey into diversion outlets at the market price less the amount of the payment. The diversion outlet must be approved by the Department and honey must be employed in the outlet before payment can be claimed. Payments will be made to exporters of honey at the rate of 4.5¢ per lb. or 50% of the f.a.s. sales price or of the domestic market price, whichever is lowest.

Diversion outlets for which payments will be approved will be "new use" outlets. These will include products in which no honey has been used since January 1, 1948, or those products for which manufacturers develop new formulas entailing the increased use of honey.

Approximately 10.5 million pounds of honey have moved under this program, principally to export, during the period May 9 through November 30, 1950.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts by Bay Area Bottlers consisted of the following: from Central Calif. 1,000 cans Light Amber Alfalfa; 1,000 cans Extra Light Amber Alfalfa; 313 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 132 cans Extra Light Amber Cotton; from Northern Calif. 60 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were unchanged as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.60-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77; some Dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some Dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped comb \$5.50.

BEESWAX: 154 lbs. Central Calif. arrived at 42¢ per lb. delivered.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - none. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers - too few sales to establish market.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 19,896 lbs. Mich. comb 119 cases. Demand only fair, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, cases, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.85; 6, 5-lb. jars glass \$4.25-4.75; comb honey cut 11-oz. \$3.50 per doz.; creamed honey cases 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.30.

HAWAII: (As of December 24)

About 700 cases of Hawaiian honey were sold c.i.f. Los Angeles for 8 1/4¢ per lb. for White and 7 1/2¢ per lb. for Amber honey. About 1,700 pounds of beeswax were sold for 42¢ per lb. c.i.f. New York.

The export part of the program is designed to assist private traders to sell honey to destinations outside North, Central, and South America. honeys of certain flavors have customarily found more ready acceptance in the European market than in the domestic.

Details of the program, including application forms, are available from Harold J. Clay, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Washington 25, D. C.; R. M. Walker, 333-335 Fell Street, San Francisco 2, California, or Chester A. Halnan, Room 620, 90 Church Street, New York 7, N.Y.

- continued -

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX, DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1950

The marketing of honey during the calendar year 1950 was characterized by a rather stable price level from month to month, despite the fact that beekeepers were marketing honey from the third largest crop in history during the first half of the year, and from the largest honey crop ever produced during the second half of the year. Production was estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to total 227 million pounds in 1949, while preliminary estimates for 1950 placed the size of the honey crop at 234 million pounds. The demand was quite variable throughout the year - being rather slow during the first half, but improving during the later half, especially after the outbreak of the conflict in Korea. Since the Korean outbreak, the demand has appeared to improve with rumors indicating a prolonged engagement, and to fall off with rumors which might indicate a quick end of hostilities. Also, affecting the demand and prices were the Government's honey subsidy programs and a mandatory price support program, the latter type of program in operation for the first time in the history of the honey industry. The subsidy program was announced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture on May 9 - whereby subsidy payments of 4.5¢ per pound or 50 percent of the f.o.b. sales price or domestic market price, whichever is lowest, was offered to exporters on sales to destinations outside North, Central and South America. Through December 16, 10.5 million pounds of honey were contracted for export under this program. Also a subsidy payment of 3.75 per pound was offered to packers who sell honey to diversion outlets in the United States approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Through December 16, 60 thousand pounds of honey had been contracted for under this part of the program.

Mandatory price support for honey became law on October 31, 1949 under the provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949. The Act provides for mandatory price support of the 1950 honey crop at somewhere between 60 and 90 percent of parity. On June 30, 1950 the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced a support price of 9¢ per lb., or 60 percent of the 60-lb. container parity price as of April 1, 1950, during the 1950 marketing season. Contracts were entered into between honey packers and the Commodity Credit Corporation for the purchase of honey by CCC from packers who pay not less than the applicable support price for all eligible honey acquired from beekeepers. The prices to packers include an allowance for handling costs. Purchases of honey under the provisions of this program amounted to 5.7 million pounds through December 16.

Prices paid to producers by bottlers for extracted honey in large lots during the calendar year 1950 ranged as follows, per pound: California White to Water White, Orange mostly 10-11¢ delivered, Light Amber or Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 7-9¢ delivered, Light Amber to White Buckwheat-Sage 7½-10½¢ delivered, Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 7-10½¢ delivered; Pacific Northwest Light Amber to White Clovers, Fireweed or Blackberry mostly 9-10½¢ f.o.b.; Intermountain States White to Light Amber Clovers-Alfalfa mostly 9-10¢ f.o.b.; Southwestern States Various Flowers 7-10¢ f.o.b.; Plains States Clovers Light Amber to White 7½-12¢, mostly 9-11¢ f.o.b.; East Central and North Central States, White to Light Amber Clovers 7-13¢, mostly 9-11¢ f.o.b.; Northeastern States White Clovers mostly 9-11¢, few high as 14¢ f.o.b.; and Florida Orange in barrels 8-10¢, Amber, Mangrove, Gallberry, Partridge Pea, Palmetto, in barrels 5-9¢, mostly 6-7½¢. Prices in general were a shade higher during the last half of the year or after the start of the Government's subsidy and price support programs became effective and after the start of the hostilities in Korea.

In the 14 large wholesale markets for which trading was reported, prices for the various containers of blended honey ranged as follows: Extracted, 24 1-lb. jars \$4.25-6.50, with a few brands in special non-drip type jars as high as \$8.70-9.00. Also a few lots of fine quality Florida Tupelo sold as high as \$9.60 in New York City. Extracted honey, 5-lb. jars or tins, basis of 12 jars or tins 6.85-13.20. Creamed honey, 24 1-lb. containers 3.70-5.80. Section comb honey sold at an extremely wide range in prices. Sales of Buckwheat or other Amber colors ranged mostly \$4.00-6.50 per case of 24 sections. Light Amber and White from various floral sources, primarily Clovers, sold at \$4.00-10.50 per case. Practically no chunk honey sales were reported in the larger wholesale markets - but reports from southern beekeepers and bottlers indicated that there was a good local demand at prices slightly higher than for extracted honey.

The market for beeswax was considerably higher at the year's end than at the start. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point ranged mostly 32-37¢ per lb., with occasional sales high as 45¢ and low as 30¢ from January through mid-August. Prices advanced the last half of August to mostly 34-39¢, and a by a month later had advanced to mostly 45-47¢ per lb., with occasional sales as high as 50-55¢, and low as 40¢, which price level was maintained the balance of the year. The demand and market was noticeably stronger following the disturbance in Korea.

The tables below briefly summarize prices by months as shown on the Semi-Monthly market reports.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS BY MONTHS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1950 (Per lb.)												
Month:	CALIFORNIA (Mostly Delivered Sales)						PACIFIC N.W.: INTERMOUNTAIN					
	:Orange	:Alfalfa	:Cotton	:Cotton	:Buckwht	:Buckwht	:Sage	:Thistle	:f.o.b.	:f.o.b.		
	:White	:Lt.Amber	:Alfalfa	:Ex. Lt.	:Sage Ex.	:Lt.Amber	:White or	:Extra	:Lt.Amber or	:White or Lt.		
	:or	:or Ex.Lt.	:Lt. or	:Amb. or	:Lt.Amber	:or Extra	:Extra	:Lt.Amber	:White,Clovers	:Amber		
	:Better	:Amber	:Ex.Lights	:White	:or	:Light	:White	:or	:Fireweed,	:Clovers-		
					:White	:Amber		:White	:Blackberry	:Alfalfa		
Jan.	10-10½¢	7-8¢	7-7½¢	7-7½¢	7-8¢	-	10½¢	7-8½¢	10¢	9-10¢		
Feb.	-	8-8½¢	-	-	8 1/3-8½¢	-	-	7½-8¢	-	9-10¢		
Mar.	10¢	7½-8 2/3¢	7½-8¢	-	8-8 2/3¢	-	-	7¢	-	9-9½¢		
Apr.	10-10½¢	8-8 3/4¢	8-8 1/3¢	8½¢	8-8 3/4¢	-	10¢	8¢	-	8½-10¢		
May	10-11¢	7½-8½¢	8 1/3-8½¢	8½¢	8½¢	-	-	8-10¢	-	7½-10½¢		
June	9½-11½¢	7½-8½¢	-	7½¢	-	8-8½¢	10½-11¢	8¢	-	9½¢		
July	10-11½¢	8 1/3-9¢	-	-	8¢	-	10½-11¢	-	9-10¢	7½-9¢		
Aug.	10-11½¢	8½-10¢	-	-	9-10¢	10¢	10½-11¢	8-9¢	10-12¢	(9½-11¢ delvd)		
Sept.	10-11½¢	9-9½¢	-	9¢	10-12¢	9½-10¢	-	-	9-10½¢	9¢		
Oct.	10-11½¢	9-9½¢	9-9½¢	-	10-10½¢	-	-	9-10½¢	8-10½¢	9-10½¢		
Nov.	10-11½¢	9-9½¢	-	9-9½¢	10¢	-	-	9-10½¢	9-10¢	9-10¢		
Dec.	10-11½¢	9-9½¢	9¢	9¢	-	-	-	-	9½-10½¢	9-10¢		

(Continued) - BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1950

PRODUCERS' SALES OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS BY MONTHS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1950

Month:	SOUTHWESTERN STATES			PLAINS STATES		EAST CENTRAL		NO. EASTERN STATES		SOUTHEASTERN STATES	
	Various	White	Light	White	Light	White	Light	White	Light	White	Light
	Clover	Cotton	other	White	Light	White	Light	White	Light	White	Light
	Flowers	Clovers	Amber	Clovers	Amber	Clovers	Amber	Clovers	Amber	Clovers	Amber
	(Sales f.o.b. shipping point, unless otherwise indicated)										
Jan.	-	-	10¢	7½-11¢	7½-11¢	7-13¢	5-10¢	11-14¢	5½-9¢	8¢ few	10½¢
Feb.	7¢	9¢	8¢	7½-11¢	-	8-13¢	5-10¢	10½¢	9¢	8¢	-
Mar.	8½-9¢	9¢	-	8-11¢	-	8-10¢	6-8¢	-	-	8-9¢	-
Apr.	7½-8¢	7½-9¢	-	8-11¢	-	7-11¢	6 3/4-8¢	12¢	9¢	7-10¢	-
May	-	7½-9¢	-	8½-10½¢	-	8-10½¢	7½-8½¢	-	-	8-10¢	-
June	-	-	8½	9-11¢	-	9-11¢	-	-	-	8-10¢	-
July	-	-	-	8-11¢	-	9-10¢	-	12-14¢	-	8-10¢	-12¢
Aug.	-	7½-9¢	9¢	9-12¢	-	10-12¢	-	9¢	9-9½¢	8-10¢	15¢
Sept.	8½-9¢	9¢	9¢	9-11¢	8¢	9-12¢	-	9-11½¢	-	8-10¢	12¢
Oct.	9-10¢	9-10¢	-	9-11¢	8-11¢	9-11¢	few 13¢	9-10¢	-	8-10¢	-
Nov.	8 3/4-9¢	-	10¢	9-12¢	9-10¢	9-12¢	few 14¢	9¢	11¢	8-10¢	few 12¢
Dec.	8½-10¢	-	9¢	9-12¢	-	9-12¢	few 14¢	8½-9¢	10½-12¢	10½-12¢	8-10¢

*Callberry, Partridge Pea, Palmetto, Mangrove, etc.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1950

(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of Origin)

60 POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)

Month:	BOSTON			NEW YORK CITY			PITTSBURGH			PHILADELPHIA		
	White	Amber	Clover	White	Amber	Clover	White	Amber	Clover	White	Amber	Imported
Jan.	13¢	12¢	11-16¢	9-10¢	-	13¢	8½-11¢	12¢	-	12 3/4¢	12½¢	10-12¢
Feb.	11½-13¢	11½-12¢	11-16¢	9-10¢	-	13¢	8½-11¢	12¢	-	14¢	12-12½¢	11-12¢
Mar.	11½-13¢	12¢	12-15¢	9-10¢	-	-	8½-11¢	-	-	13-14¢	-	11-11½¢
Apr.	11½-13¢	12¢	12-15¢	9¢	-	-	8½-11¢	-	-	13½¢	12¢	11-12¢
May	11½-13¢	12¢	11-16¢	9¢	15½¢	-	8½-11¢	11-13¢	-	14¢	12-12½¢	-
June	11½-13¢	12¢	11-16¢	9¢	15-16¢	14-15¢	8½-12¢	11-12½¢	11¢	-	12-12½¢	11-11½¢
July	11½-13¢	12¢	11-13½¢	9¢	15-16¢	14-15¢	8½-12¢	12½¢	11¢	-	12¢	-
Aug.	13-15½¢	12-12½¢	12-16¢	10-12¢	13½-18¢	-	8½-14½¢	12½-15¢	11-13¢	-	12½-13½¢	12½¢
Sept.	11-15½¢	12½¢	13-17¢	10½-11¢	15-15½¢	12½-15¢	8½-11½¢	12½-15¢	11-13¢	-	12½¢	-
Oct.	11-17¢	12½¢	12-15¢	10½-11¢	12-15½¢	12½-14¢	9-11½¢	12½-15¢	11-12¢	-	12½¢	12½-13½¢
Nov.	14-17¢	12½¢	12-15¢	10½-11¢	12-15½¢	12½-14¢	9-12¢	13-15¢	12-12½¢	11¢	12½¢	12-12½¢
Dec.	15¢	12½¢	12-15¢	11-11½¢	13-15¢	13½¢	9-12¢	13-15¢	12-12½¢	11¢	14¢	12-12½¢

60 POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)

Month	DETROIT			CHICAGO			KANSAS CITY		
	Amber	White	Light	Amber	White	Light	Amber	White	Light
	Clover	Clover	Clover	Clover	Clover	Clover	Clover	Clover	Clover
Jan.	8½-9¢	9-10¢	8-9¢	7-8¢	8¢	9-10½¢	9-10½¢	9-10½¢	-
Feb.	9¢	10-10½¢	8-9½¢	7-8¢	8¢	9-11¢	9-11¢	9-11¢	-
Mar.	9¢	10-11¢	9-10¢	7½-8½¢	8-9¢	10 3/4-11¢	10 3/4-11¢	10 3/4-11¢	-
Apr.	-	10-11¢	9-10¢	8-9¢	8-9¢	9½-10½¢	9½-10 3/4¢	9½-10 3/4¢	-
May	-	10½-11½¢	9-10¢	8-9¢	8-9¢	10-10½¢	10-10 3/4¢	10-10 3/4¢	-
June	10-10½¢	11-12¢	10-11¢	8-8½¢	9¢	10-10½¢	10-10 3/4¢	10-10 3/4¢	-
July	11¢	11½-12¢	10-10½¢	8-8½¢	9¢	10-10½¢	10-10 3/4¢	10-10 3/4¢	-
Aug.	12¢	11½-12½¢	10-12¢	8-9¢	8-9¢	10-11¢	-	-	-
Sept.	12-13¢	12-12½¢	11-12¢	8-9¢	8-10¢	10-11½¢	-	-	11-11½¢
Oct.	12-13¢	11½-12¢	11-11½¢	8-9¢	9¢	11¢	-	-	10 3/4-11½¢
Nov.	12-13¢	11-12¢	9-11¢	8¢	9¢	11½¢	-	-	10 3/4-11½¢
Dec.	-	10-11½¢	9-11¢	-	-	10 3/4-11¢	11¢	-	-

60 POUND CANS OF EXTRACTED HONEY (Per lb.)

Month	ST. LOUIS			MINNEAPOLIS			DENVER			PORTLAND		
	Light	Buck	White	Light	Lt. Amber	Dark	Light	Amber or	Dark			
	Amber	wheat	Clover	Amber	Alf-Sw Clover			Mxd Flowers				
Jan.	10-15¢	8¢	13¢	9-13¢	\$7.50-7.75	-	11½-12¢	8 3/4-9¢				
Feb.	13-15¢	8-10¢	13¢	10-11½¢	7.50-7.75	-	12¢					
Mar.	14-15¢	10¢	13¢	10-11½¢	7.70-7.75	-	-					
Apr.	15¢	(Dark 8¢)	13¢	10-11½¢	7.70-7.75	-	12¢					
May	13-15¢	-	13¢	10-11½¢	7.70-7.75	-	11½-12¢					
June	13-15¢	-	-	10-11½¢	7.75	-	11½-12¢					
July	13-16¢	-	13¢	11-12¢	7.70-7.75	-	-					
Aug.	13-16¢	-	13½¢	11-13¢	7.70-7.75	7.70-7.75	-					
Sept.	13-16¢	-	13½¢	12-13¢	-	7.70-7.75	14¢	8-12¢				
Oct.	14-16¢	-	13½¢	12-13¢	8.10	6.60	14	8-12¢				
Nov.	14-16¢	-	13½¢	12-13¢	8.00-8.10	6.60	-					
Dec.	14-15¢	-	13½¢	12-13¢	8.00-8.10	-	16¢					

*Price per 60-pound can.

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(Continued) BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1950

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY AT IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1950
(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12 5-lb. containers)

Month:	ECSTON	NEW YORK	PITTSBURGH	PHILADELPHIA	DETROIT	CHICAGO	MINNEAPOLIS	
Jan.	\$9.60-9.70	\$8.50-9.65	Or.15.00	\$9.60-9.70	\$9.70	\$7.50-8.50	\$9.50-9.75	\$8.80-10.20
Feb.	9.60-9.70	8.50-9.65		9.60-9.70	9.70	7.50-9.00	9.50	8.80-10.20
Mar.	9.60-9.70	8.35-9.65		9.60-9.70	9.70	8.00-9.00	9.50-9.70	8.80-10.20
Apr.	9.60-9.70	8.35-10.75		9.60-9.70	9.70	8.00-9.00	9.00-9.70	8.80-10.20
May	9.60-9.70	8.35-10.75		8.50-9.70	9.70	8.00-9.60	9.00-9.50	8.80-10.20
June	9.60-9.70	8.50-10.75		9.50-9.70	9.70	8.60-9.00	9.00-9.50	8.80-10.20
July	9.60-9.70	8.50-10.75		9.50-9.70	9.70	9.00-9.60	8.40-9.50	8.80-10.40
Aug.	9.60-11.10	9.50-10.40		9.24-11.00	9.70	9.00-10.20	8.40-9.50	8.80-11.10
Sept.	9.60-12.00	8.95-11.10		9.20-9.70	9.70	9.50-10.10	9.00-10.00	9.70-11.10
Oct.	9.80-12.00	8.95-11.10		9.20-9.70	9.70	9.50-10.10	9.00-10.00	9.70-11.10
Nov.	9.90-11.10	8.95-11.10		9.20-11.00	9.70	9.50-9.90	8.40-10.00	9.70-11.10
Dec.	9.90-11.10	8.95-12.00	Or.15.00	9.20-11.00	9.70	8.40-9.90	8.40-10.00	8.80-11.10

Few Tupelo 19.50

(Note: Or. - Orange, few sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units of 12 5-lb. containers)

Month:	ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY	DENVER	LOS ANGELES	SAN FRANCISCO	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
Jan.	\$9.00-13.20	\$9.25-9.80	\$9.00-9.70	\$6.85-10.50	\$6.70-8.55	\$8.25-8.40	\$7.50-8.10
Feb.	9.00-13.20	9.25-9.80	8.80-9.70	6.85-10.50	6.70-8.55	8.25-9.00	7.25-8.10
Mar.	9.00-13.20	9.00-9.80	8.80-9.50	6.85-10.50	6.70-8.55	8.32-9.50	7.95-8.65
Apr.	9.00-11.40	9.00-9.60	8.80-9.50	7.09-11.04	6.70-8.55	8.40-9.50	7.95
May	9.00-11.40	9.00-9.50	8.80-9.50	7.09-11.04	6.70-8.55	8.35-9.50	7.95-8.65
June	9.50-11.40	9.00-9.50	8.80-9.50	7.55-11.04	6.70-8.55	8.35-9.80	7.95-8.65
July	9.50-11.40	9.00-9.25	9.00-9.50	7.55-11.04	6.70-8.55	8.25-9.50	8.10-8.40
Aug.	9.50-11.40	9.00-9.40	9.00-9.50	7.75-11.04	6.75-8.55	9.25-9.50	8.40-9.25
Sept.	10.40-12.00	9.00-9.50	9.00-9.50	7.80-11.04	6.75-8.55	8.25-9.85	8.40-9.25
Oct.	11.00-12.20	9.40-9.50	9.50-10.50	7.80-11.04	7.75-8.70	9.25-9.55	8.40-9.25
Nov.	11.00-12.20	9.40-9.50	9.50-10.50	7.80-11.04	7.75-8.70	9.45-10.00	8.40-9.25
Dec.	11.00-12.20	9.50	9.50-10.50	7.80-11.04	7.75-9.15	9.45-9.85	8.40-9.25

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24 1-lb. containers)

Month:	BOSTON			NEW YORK CITY			PITTSBURGH			PHILA. DELEPHIA			DETROIT			CHICAGO			MINNEAPOLIS		
	1/						1/						1/								
Jan.	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.64-5.61			5.75	8.70		4.75-6.10		4.25-4.90	5.75		4.75		5.40-5.90				
Feb.	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.90-5.60			5.75	8.70		4.55-6.10		4.25-4.60	5.75		4.40-4.75		5.40-5.90				
Mar.	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.65-5.61			5.75	8.70		4.75-6.10		4.25-4.50	5.75		4.75-6.10		5.40-5.90				
Apr.	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.64-5.61			5.75	8.70		4.55-6.10		4.00-4.50	5.75		4.70-6.10		5.40-5.90				
May	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.44-5.61			4.65-5.75	8.70		4.55-6.10		4.25-4.75	5.75		4.50-6.10		5.40-5.90				
June	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.44-5.61			4.65-5.75	8.70		4.75-6.10		4.25-4.75	5.75		4.75-6.10		5.40-5.90				
July	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.44-5.61	Tupelo		4.65-5.75	8.70		4.75-6.10		4.50-4.75	5.75		4.75-6.10		5.40-5.90				
Aug.	5.25-6.10	8.70		4.50-6.20	9.60		4.80-5.75	8.70		4.75-6.10		4.50-5.10	-		4.75-6.10		5.40-6.10				
Sept.	5.45-6.10	8.70		4.60-5.65	9.60		4.50-5.75	-		4.75-6.10		4.75-5.10	-		5.00-6.10		5.80-6.20				
Oct.	5.45-6.10	8.70		4.60-5.65	9.60		4.50-5.75	-		4.75-6.10		4.40-5.10	-		5.00-6.10		5.80-6.20				
Nov.	5.45-6.10	8.70		4.60-5.65	9.60		4.75-5.75	8.70		4.90-6.10		4.25-5.00	-		4.80-6.10		5.80-6.20				
Dec.	5.45-5.75	8.70		5.00-5.61	9.60		4.50-5.75	8.80		4.90-6.10		4.40-5.00	-		4.80-6.10		5.30-6.20				

EXTRACTED HONEY - ONE POUND CONTAINERS (All prices converted to units 24 1-lb. containers)

Month :	ST. LOUIS	: KANSAS CITY	: DENVER	: LOS ANGELES	: SAN FRANCISCO	PORTLAND	:	SEATTLE
Jan.	6.50	5.00	4.35-4.50	4.40-6.15	4.40-5.40	6.00-6.20	1/	4.15-5.00
Feb.	6.50	5.00	4.50	4.40-6.15	4.40-5.40	6.00-6.20		4.15-5.00
Mar.	6.50	4.80-5.00	4.50	4.40-6.15	4.40-5.40	4.25-6.00		4.65-5.25
Apr.	4.75-6.50	4.80	4.50	5.52-6.00	4.40-5.40	4.60-5.25		4.65
May	4.75-6.50	4.80	4.50	5.52-6.00	4.40-5.40	4.25-5.00	6.00	4.60-5.25
June	4.75-6.50	4.80	4.50	5.52-6.00	4.40-5.40	4.25-5.00	6.00	4.60-5.25
July	4.75-6.50	4.80	4.50	5.52-6.00	4.40-5.40	5.25		5.00-5.25
Aug.	4.75-6.50	4.80	4.50	5.52-6.00	4.40-5.40	5.00		5.25-5.30
Sept.	5.25-6.50	4.80-5.00	4.50	5.52-6.00	4.40-5.40	5.25-5.90	9.00	5.25-5.30
Oct.	5.25-6.50	5.00	4.75-5.25	5.52-6.00	4.60-5.17	5.25-5.90		4.95-5.30
Nov.	5.25-6.50	5.00	4.75-5.30	5.52-6.00	4.60-5.17	5.25-5.90		4.75-5.25
Dec.	5.25-6.50	5.00	4.75-5.30	5.52-6.00	4.60-5.17	5.25-5.90		4.75-5.25

1/ Jars with special type spouts.

(Continued) BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MARKETING OF HONEY AND BEESWAX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1950

WHOLESALE PRICES OF HONEY IN IMPORTANT MARKETS BY MONTHS, 1950
(Simple price range of high and low, regardless of State of origin.)

CREAMED HONEY - CASES OF 24 1-POUND CONTAINERS						
Month	BOSTON	PITTSBURGH	DETROIT	DENVER	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
Jan.	5.25-5.80	5.75-5.80	-	-	4.78	4.25-4.50
Feb.	5.25-5.80	5.75-5.80	5.05	-	4.75-5.00	4.25-4.50
Mar.	5.25-5.80	5.75	5.05	-	4.75-5.00	4.75
Apr.	5.25-5.80	5.75-5.80	-	5.20	4.75-4.78	-
May	5.25-5.80	5.75	-	5.20	3.70-4.78	4.75
June	5.25-5.80	-	-	5.20	3.70-4.78	4.75
July	5.25-5.80	5.75	-	-	4.75-5.25	4.75
Aug.	5.25-5.80	5.75	-	-	5.00-5.25	5.00
Sept.	5.40-5.80	-	-	-	4.75-5.50	4.55-5.00
Oct.	5.40-5.80	-	-	-	4.75-5.50	5.15-5.30
Nov.	5.40-5.80	5.75	-	-	4.75-5.50	5.15-5.30
Dec.	5.40-5.80	5.75	5.30	5.80	4.75-5.50	5.25-5.30

SECTION COMB HONEY - PER CASE OF 24 SECTIONS										
Month:	PITTSBURGH		DETROIT	CHICAGO		ST. LOUIS		S. FRANCISCO	PORTLAND	SEATTLE
	Clover	Buckwheat	Clover	Clover	Buckwheat	Clover	Buckwheat	Various	Various	Various
Jan.	7.50-8.00	-	-	4.00-6.00	4.00-4.50	7.50	6.50	10.50	5.85-7.50	3.00-6.75
Feb.	7.50-8.00	4.00-5.00	9.60	4.00-6.50	4.50-5.00	7.50	6.00-6.50	10.50	6.00-7.75	6.75
Mar.	7.50-8.00	-	9.60	5.50-6.50	-	6.50-7.00	6.00-6.50	10.50	5.00-7.75	-
Apr.	-	-	-	-	5.00-5.50	6.50-7.00	6.00-6.50	10.50	7.00	-
May	-	-	-	6.00-6.50	5.00	-	5.50-6.50	10.50	4.75-7.50	-
June	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.50	-	-
July	-	-	-	7.00	5.75-6.00	-	-	-	-	-
Aug.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sept.	-	-	-	6.75-8.00	-	-	-	9.50-10.50	4.50-8.75	-
Oct.	-	-	7.00	4.00-8.00	-	-	-	9.50-10.50	4.50-7.75	-
Nov.	-	-	7.00-8.40	4.50-8.00	4.50-5.00	-	-	9.50-10.50	4.75-8.00	6.83- 8.43
Dec.	-	-	7.00-9.60	5.50-7.50	4.50-5.00	-	6.00-6.50	9.50-10.50	5.75-8.00	6.83-7.43

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Production and Marketing Administration

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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, Jan. 15, 1951

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 2

SUMMARY

RECEIVED



JAN 2 1951



Wintery weather continued to prevail during this period with freezing temperatures reaching deep into southern States. There has been a good cover of snow on the ground in most of the northern tier of States and plants are in good condition. Exceptions are in parts of Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska in the mid-west and in Colorado in the Intermountain States, where more snow would be helpful. Alternate freezing and thawing has been harmful to legumes in certain areas in the South Central and South Atlantic groups of States. Moisture conditions are good in central and northern California and in the Pacific Northwest, and plant development is ahead of normal. Dry weather continued to darken the outlook for dry-land honey plants in southern California. Dry weather is also seriously affecting the condition of spring honey plants in most of the Southwest. Moisture conditions are good in the Southeastern States.

The mild winter has caused a heavy consumption of honey stores in colonies in many of the Intermountain States, Pacific Northwestern States, and east into Nebraska and Kansas, which will necessitate early spring feeding to avoid losses from starvation. Bees have been confined for long periods in parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York and winter losses from dysentery may be heavy in neglected yards. Heavier than usual winter losses are anticipated in parts of Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee and north Georgia from the severe winter and insufficient stores. Colonies were wintering well in northern and central California although consumption of stores has been heavy and more feeding than usual will be necessary. Bees were building up rapidly in southern California. Broodrearing has started in Southeastern States in varying degrees.

The market for extracted honey in 60 lb. cans in large bulk lots, beekeepers sales to bottlers, was barely steady during the first half of January, as compared with the last half of December. Trading was fair in the Intermountain States where reports indicate much of the better quality white honey has been disposed of. On the other hand, rather sizeable holdings of white honey are reported throughout the Plains, East Central and North Central States with producers holding for higher prices than bottlers are offering, and trading was slow. Much of the light amber honey in these latter areas has been marketed.

A number of beekeeper-bottlers reported a fairly good demand through nearby retail stores at steady prices, while others reported a light movement. Section comb honey and chunk honey was meeting with a good demand, with supplies closely cleaned up in many areas.

Prices for extracted honey on the leading wholesale markets at mid-January were higher as compared with the end of December at New York City, Los Angeles and Kansas City, but showed little change on other major markets.

The demand for crude beeswax continued active and prices were firm for beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point. Supplies are closely cleaned up in many sections of the country. The bulk of the trading was at 47¢ per lb. for light colors and 45¢ per lb. for the average or darker colors. Occasional sales of light colored wax were reported as high as 46-50¢ in Wyoming, 48-52¢ in Iowa, 49-51¢ in Nebraska, and 50-53¢ in Minnesota, while sales as low as 43¢ for darker colored were reported in Utah. The market for imported beeswax was stronger on the wholesale market in New York City.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit & Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Jan. 6.</u>	<u>Jan. 13.</u>	<u>Cumulative total thru Jan. 13</u>
Contracted for Export	120,580 lbs.	155,000 lbs.	11,107,033 lbs.
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	-	-	60,000 lbs.
Countries and Territories Importing Honey:	Holland 3,707,520, Belgium 3,312,616, Bizono, Germany 3,234,100, Switzerland 418,039, Italy 184,660, Austria 132,230, Trieste (Free Terr.) 22,000, Hong Kong 18,960, Lebanon 15,000, Denmark 10,800, Thailand 780, Japan 323 lbs.		

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Jan. 6</u>	<u>Jan. 13.</u>	<u>Cumulative total thru Jan. 13</u>
Total all areas week ending:	432,000 lbs.	491,532 lbs.	6,809,841 lbs.
	(Over)		

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PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMP. VALLEY			MICH	Clover, White & Ex. Lt. Amb.	10-10 1/2 fob
CALIF	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢ fob	WISC.	Clover, Golden	13¢ "
SOUT. CALIF.	Orange, Extra White	11-11 1/2 del.		Mixed Flowers	9¢ "
	Orange, White	10 1/2-10 3/4 "	MINN.	Clover, White, bottlers offering	9-10 1/2 del
CENT. CALIF	Cotton, Light Amber	9¢ "		" " beekeepers asking	10 1/2 fob
	Cotton-Alfalfa, Lt. Amb.-Ex. Lt. Amb.	9¢ "		Amber, "	9¢ fob
NO. CALIF	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢ "	OHIO	Clover, White	10-10 1/2 fob
	" Extra Light Amber	9¢ fob		Light Amber	9¢ "
ORE.	Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.	ILL.	Clover, White, cans returned	9 1/2 del.
WASH.	Fireweed & Vetch, Light Amber	8-10 1/2 fob			
INTERMOUNTAIN STATES (Colo., Idaho, Montana, Nev., Utah, Wyo.)			N.Y.	Light Amber	9¢ fob
	Clover, Extra Light Amber to White	9¢ fob	PA.	Goldenrod-Aster	9-10¢ fob
	" Extra White	11¢ del.	MICH.	Ambers	9¢, few 9 1/2 fob
	" White	10 1/2 "			
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	9¢ fob			
TEXAS	Clover	8 1/2-9 3/4 "			
	Sweetclover-Cotton	9¢ "			
IOWA	Clover, White	10¢ del. & fob			
	" " cans returned,	9 1/2 del.			
NEBR.	Clover, White, cans returned	10¢ "			
	" Lt. Amber	9¢ fob			
	Sweetclover-Heartsease, Wh-Lt. Amb.	9-11¢ "			
	Hubam Clover-Heartsease	10 1/2 "			

PRODUCER, PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/	SALES TO
FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALESALES : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
	:(Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-lb. CANS, (Cents per lb.)

CENT. CALIF	Lima Bean, White, f.a.s. San Francisco	10 3/4¢	-	-
	Ladino Clover, Extra Light Amb. fas San Francisco	10 3/4¢	-	-
NO. CALIF	Star Thistle, Ex. Lt. Amb-White	10 3/4¢	-	-
	Alfalfa, White	10 3/4¢	-	-
WASH.	Fireweed & Vetch, Lt. Amber	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	15¢
MONT.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	-	15¢
UTAH	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	-	-	10¢
S. DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Sweetclover, White	12¢ fob	-	-
MINN.	Clover, White	10-11 1/2 fob	-	13 1/3¢
OHIO	Clover, White	12 1/2-13¢ fob & del.	15-17¢	17¢
	" "	Few high as 17¢ Del.	-	-
	Ambers	10 1/2-11 1/2 fob & del.	-	-
	" "	Few high as 14 1/2 del.	-	-
ILL.	Clover, White	To bakers 14-15¢ del.	10¢	-
N.Y.	Clover, White	12¢ fob	-	14-15¢
	Dark	To bakers 9¢ del.	-	-
MD.	Light Amber to Amber	13¢ fob	13 1/3¢	13 2/3¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5 LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)

WASH.	Alf.-Clover, White & Vetch, Fireweed Lt. Amber	-	15-18 2/3¢	-
COLO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Water White	-	13-16¢	-
MONTANA	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	13 3/4¢ fob	15¢	12 1/2¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	-	-	-
TEXAS	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber (from Colorado)	16¢ fob	18 1/3¢	-
N. MEX.	Blended	16 1/4¢ fob	-	-
N.D.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	23¢
S.D.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	13 3/4¢ fob	15¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White	12¢ fob	15-16¢	20¢
NEBR.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Lt. Amber	-	15-18¢	20-25¢
WISC.	Clover, White	15¢ fob	17¢	15-20¢
	Clover, Golden	-	15¢	17¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	13¢ fob	14¢	17¢
	Basswood, White	-	-	15-18¢
MINN.	Clover, White	15¢ fob	15-16 1/2¢	18-19 1/2¢
OHIO	Clover, White	15¢ fob, 18¢ del.	21¢	25¢
INDIANA	Clover-Basswood	-	-	21 1/2-22¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	18¢, few 25¢	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	20-25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢ fob	23¢	30¢
PA.	Clover blend	-	-	25¢
MD.	Light Amber-Amber	-	20¢	28¢
VA.	Various Flowers	-	20¢	25¢
TEEN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	20-25¢

1/ State of origin indicate State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/, FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered): (Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1 LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO	White to Water White	-	5.76	-
MONTANA	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	3.60 fob	4.32	-
TEXAS	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber	4.80 fob	5.52	-
N.MEX.	Blended	5.04 fob	-	-
N.D.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	27¢
S.D.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White	3.60 fob	4.32	-
IOWA	Clover, White	-	5.00-5.28	29¢
NEBR.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Light Amber	-	4.80-6.72	-
WISC..	Clover, White	4.60 fob	5.60	30¢
	Clover, Golden	-	5.52	-
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	4.00 fob	4.80	26¢
MINN.	Clover, White	4.56 fob	5.04-5.60	28¢
OHIO	Clover, White	4.25-5.75 delvd	5.64-5.75	27¢
	" "	one brand 4.60 fob	-	-
INDIANA	Clover, White	-	-	25¢
ILLINOIS	Sweetclover, Light Amber	5.10 fob	6.00-6.30	35¢
N.Y.	Clover, White to Light Amber	-	5.34	27-31¢
VERMONT	Clover	6.00 fob	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover, Blend	-	5.76	30¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.24	30¢
	Various Flowers, Amber	-	4.80	-
VA.	Various Flowers	-	6.00	-
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	35¢
MICH.	Clover, White	few 3.95 del.	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:

N.MEX.	Blended, 12-2 1/2 lb. jars	4.80 fob	-	-
N.D.	Sweetclover-White, 2 lb. jars	-	-	50¢ ea.
MINN.	Clover, White, 12/2 lb. jars	4.32 fob	4.80-5.40	50¢ ea.
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/8 oz. jars	2.55 fob	-	-
N.Y.	White to Light Amber, 24/8 oz. jars	-	3.20	-
MD.	Clover, Light Amber, 2 lb. & 12 oz. jars	-	67¢ each	-
MISS.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2 lb. jars	-	6.00	65¢ ea.

CREAMED HONEY

IDAHO	White to Water White, 24/1 lb. containers	-	6.48	-
SECTION COMB HONEY, CASES 24 SECTIONS		Basis 24 Sections	Basis 24 Sections	Per Section
IDAHO	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White & Extra White	-	9.60	11 oz. 53¢
IOWA	Clover, White	-	8.40	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White to Light Amber	-	7.00-10.00	40-50¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, White	-	7.20	30¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	7.20-8.40	35-45¢
ILL.	Sweetclover, White to Light Amber	-	8.50	45-48¢
N.Y.	Clover, White to Light Amber	-	7.20-9.50	39-45¢
	Mixed Clors, partly filled sections	-	-	15-19¢
PA.	Clover, White	-	9.00-9.94	50¢
	Various Flowers	-	6.00-7.20	-
	Poorly filled sections	-	3.60-4.80	-
MD.	Light Amber to Amber	-	6.72	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-

BULK COMB HONEY

UTAH	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.10
IOWA	Clover, White	-	2¢ per oz.	3¢ per oz.
WISC.	Clover & Basswood, White, bulk	-	-	18¢ lb.
ILL.	Sweetclover, White & Light Amber	-	-	-
	12/2 1/2 lb. jars	8.50 fob	9.00-9.30	99¢ ea.
	24/12 oz. jars	6.95 fob	7.60	41¢ ea.
TENN.	Light Amber, 5 and 10 lb. containers	-	-	25¢ lb.

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 2INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of January)

Northern California - Rainfall to date has been heavy throughout Northern California. Due to mild weather, bees are wintering in fine shape. A few beekeepers have done some feeding where hives were extracted too close last fall. A little more feeding will be necessary. Some colonies have started brood rearing and are using stores rapidly. Early plants such as filaree have made a good start. Almonds have started to bloom in Glenn and Butte counties. Bees there were finding small amounts of pollen when flight was possible. Manzanita was blooming in Lake county and in the lower elevations surrounding the Sacramento Valley and the bees were working it on warm sunny days. Bees in Lake County also were working on mustard and willow for pollen.

Central California - Weather conditions in Central California have been similar to those in Northern California and in contrast with the dry situation of Southern California. Condition of bees also is similar to Northern California. Most colonies were in good condition and wintering well. Many, however, have used stores rapidly because of the warm weather. Limited reports indicate bees working on eucalyptus, pepper grass and manzanita in the foothills. Almonds have started to bloom in Contra Costa County. All annual plants are abundant and far advanced in their development for this time of the year.

Southern California - Drought conditions continued in Southern California the fore part of January. A little rain fell in some parts near the middle of January but considerably more will be needed to assure a good honey crop from sage and buckwheat. Orange should hold up under irrigation. Rain on January 11 and 12 amounted to nearly one inch at Los Angeles, one inch at Santa Barbara and one-half inch at Paso Robles. Precipitation at Los Angeles since July 1, 1950 has totaled only 2.79 inches compared with 7.09 inches last year and normal to date of 5.48 inches. Colony condition continued quite good for the most part though only fair to poor in some instances. Bees in the Imperial Valley were dormant but were in especially strong condition due probably to late brood rearing last fall. Consumption of stores had been heavy because of warm weather. Bees in Orange County were building up very fast as they had a fine stimulating flow. Bees there were gathering a surplus of honey and pollen from eucalyptus. This tree also was being worked in Riverside county and other areas. Bees also were working to a limited extent on off-season orange bloom.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Dec. 23, 1950-Jan. 9, 1951)

Washington and Oregon - Weather continued milder than usual most of this period, except toward the close when it turned colder in some sections. Moisture conditions are excellent in non-irrigated areas and snow depth in the mountains is heavy for next season's irrigation

water supplies. Bees have had numerous cleansing flights and are wintering well. West of the Cascades the mild winter has caused a heavy consumption of stores particularly in Washington. Hives are heavy with brood and operators fear early swarming unless temperatures drop. In southern Oregon bees were bringing in pollen from pussy willows, dandelions and filberts, with plant conditions developing too early. Pollen came in on December 26 from filberts in the Willamette Valley.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Dec. 24, 1950-Jan. 10, 1951)

Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Nevada - Temperatures continued milder than usual the first week of this period, but were below normal during the second week in Montana and central Idaho. Light precipitation fell, with rain in the southern States and in the lower elevations and snow in the higher elevations. Plants are generally in good condition, although the dry fall and winter to date may have been hard on clover fields in parts of Wyoming and Colorado. More snow is needed in the mountains in Colorado to assure irrigation water supplies the coming summer. Bees have had good flights up into December and are believed to be in good condition. The mild fall and winter has caused a heavier consumption of stores than normal, although in a few areas the rate of consumption is reported under a year ago. The demand for large lots of honey by bottlers was slow during this period, and the local demand for small lots through retail stores was also slow. Little honey remains in producers' hands over much of the territory, although a few large producers still retain sizable lots. Some of the holdings have been sold and are awaiting shipment orders. On the other hand, reports indicate packers have sizable stocks. The demand for beeswax continued good, with reports indicating very little good quality remaining in producers' hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Dec. 25, 1950-Jan. 11, 1951)

Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico - The weather was variable during this period, with temperatures both above and below normal. A severe cold wave extended over the area around January 7 which brought freezing temperatures into the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, but not quite to Brownsville. Plant conditions continued very dry over most of the area, although scattered light showers have started legumes and other plants to growing in some areas. Good rains fell along the eastern edge of Texas and for a short distance down the coast. Reports indicate that bees are generally in good condition, having ample stores and strong clusters. Some brood-rearing has started which will be a drain on stores. In the Mesilla Valley of New

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Mexico bee losses continued to mount, mostly from poison in the pollen supplies. Reports indicate a good demand both at wholesale and retail for honey during this period, with many producers sold out, especially of chunk honey. Several truckloads of off-grade honey have been sold for bee feed. Wax continued in good demand. Orders for package bees and queens were slow.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Dec. 26, 1950-Jan. 12, 1951)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, Other North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri - Weather conditions were variable. There was a good snow cover in the Red River Valley, North Dakota, parts of Iowa and eastern Nebraska, which was protecting legumes from the cold and beneficial from a moisture standpoint. More snow would be helpful to legumes in the central and western areas of Iowa, while soil conditions are too dry in Kansas. Bees have been confined from central Iowa northward for a rather long period and are in need of a good cleansing flight. Partial flights occurred on December 22 in a few protected locations. Mild weather has permitted good cleansing flights in southern Iowa, most of Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and bees are wintering well. There is some concern over the rapid rate of consumption of stores in parts of Nebraska and Kansas. The demand for honey was quite variable. Some beekeepers, bottlers report they have disposed of nearly twice as much honey through nearby retail stores - others report only a light to fair demand through this type of outlet. There is a fair demand for large bulk lots at prices hovering around the support level, but little demand at the higher prices for which a number of beekeepers are holding. The demand and trading for beeswax continued good at steady prices. Beekeepers in Nebraska and Iowa report more interest developing bees for pollination purposes, and there are indications of an increase in the number of colonies for this use during the coming season.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Dec. 23, 1950-Jan. 12, 1951)

Michigan, Wisconsin, Other Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois - Temperatures were below normal during the most of this period except for a brief period around January 5 in Southern Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. There has been a good snowcover on the ground in the northern 1/3 of Illinois and over much of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In the more southern areas where there is no snow cover, the ground has remained frozen so that legumes are generally in good condition. Stands were rather poor going into the winter in parts of Minnesota because of dry weather. Colonies of bees are in variable condition. Those in southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio had partial to good flights around January 3 to 5 - but will need more good flights to avoid losses from dysentery. Bees in northern Illinois, northern Indiana and southern Wisconsin have not had a good flight

since early in December and are beginning to need one. Bees in Wisconsin, from a line about parallel with Madison, and in Minnesota have not had cleansing flights since early in October and are in variable condition. Outside wintered bees are still in good condition in well protected locations and with fine quality stores, but are in poor condition in neglected yards and winter losses in the latter are expected to be heavy. Cellar wintered bees are quiet. Bees in parts of Michigan are also in need of a cleansing flight. Some starvation may have occurred in all northern areas during the long cold periods when bees were unable to move their clusters to new supplies. The demand for large bulk lots of honey was generally reported as slow, with many beekeepers holding white honey for higher prices than bottlers were offering. Much of the Light Amber honey has been sold, but there are rather sizable holdings of white honey in hopes of higher prices. Sales of small containers through nearby grocery stores have been slow in some areas but good in others. Movement to bakers has been fairly good. Bottlers sales through wholesale channels have slowed down slightly, with prices off considerably for the 50 pound containers, and extremely variable for the cases of small jars. Section comb honey was receiving a good demand.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

(Period Dec. 27, 1950-Jan. 13, 1951)

New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont - Temperatures were below normal the first week of the period but moderated the second week. There is a good blanket of snow over most of Pennsylvania and Vermont, and only a light cover over much of New York but soil moisture conditions are good. There has been little freezing and thawing and plants are generally in good condition. Bees are quiet in cellars. Outside wintered bees have been confined for some time and are in need of a flight. Colonies well cared for and with good quality stores are in good condition, but in yards given little attention or with poor quality stores the long confinement has caused heavy losses to date, particularly in Pennsylvania. A large number of package bees from the south will be needed if the losses are to be replaced. Reports indicate the demand for extracted honey ranged from slow in some localities to fair in others, with prices steady. The light supply of comb honey was meeting with a good demand. Beeswax continued in good demand at firm prices.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

(Period Dec. 27, 1950-Jan. 13, 1951)

Maryland and Virginia - Bees had cleansing flights on January 3, 4 and 5, which has improved their condition. Dysentery was evident in a number of yards. The cold winter weather has kept the bees inactive and held consumption of stores to a minimum. However, colonies in many areas went into

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the winter light and much starvation is anticipated. Some beekeepers were trying to feed during the recent mild days, while others are hoping that a better break in the weather within the next 30 days will give an opportunity to feed. Clovers may have suffered damage from alternate freezing and thawing, with little or no snow cover for protection.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13, 1951)

Kentucky and Tennessee - Very cold weather has extended over a long period, and it is believed that winter losses have been heavier than usual. Bees were able to make limited cleansing flights on January 5, but they have been confined since the latter part of November except for partial flights on a few days when temperatures moderated. There is ample moisture in the soil and plants are in good condition in Kentucky, but it is feared that alternate freezing and thawing may have been harmful in Tennessee where there has been little or no snow cover. There has been a good demand for locally flavored honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 26-Jan. 12)

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana - Temperatures warmed up the fore part of the period over the entire area and bees began to bring in pollen and a little nectar, and queens began to lay eggs in northern areas

while broodrearing gained momentum in southern areas. However, a cold wave, with freezing temperatures reaching into central Florida, occurred during January 7-9, and again disrupted all this except in the southern part of Florida. Bees in the southern part of Florida were about making a living, although with an increase in brood-rearing some hives will need feeding. Consumption of stores has been lighter than usual in north Florida because of the cold winter. Considerable feeding has been necessary in north Georgia and many bees have been lost from the severest winter in a long time. In Mississippi the cold winter has been favorable for wintering colonies having good clusters of bees and adequate stores. The cold weather and freezes have been good for the soil and plants, and may reduce insects next season. In Louisiana where colonies were extracted too closely in the summer and the fall flow was poor some starvation is expected. Much of the local supply of honey is cleaned up in Mississippi and Georgia, with bulk comb honey especially scarce. In Florida there seems to be a large number of producers bottling their own honey and selling it in various containers. Quality is very irregular and prices are extremely wide.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 1,200 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 15⁵⁰/₁₀₀, Amber 12²⁵/₁₀₀ per lb.; White Clover, cases: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars and tins \$4.95; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups 2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, 60-lb. cans Light Amber 15⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb., White Clover cases, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; creamed 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case 24, 4-oz. \$1.70; 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.20, mostly \$3.16-3.20; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.50, mostly \$4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.25, 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-4.85; 60-lb. tins \$7.80. Non-drip dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$2.79; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50; 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.50.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 232,986 lbs.; comb Midwestern 235 cases 24s, 14 cases 12s.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN demand fair for liquid, demand slow for granulated, market about steady, 60-lb. tins White Clover, liquid 11-11⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb., granulated 10¹⁰/₁₀₀; Light Amber liquid 10¹⁰/₁₀₀, granulated 9²⁵/₁₀₀-10⁰⁰/₁₀₀. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - demand slow, market about steady, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$2.88; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$4.85-5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.10-6.70; 6, 5-lb. \$4.80-5.00; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.60-4.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, demand fair, White Clover, 24, No. 1, 13-oz. and over \$6.50; Fancy 14-oz. and over White Clover \$6.75-7.00; 12, White Clover Fancy, cellophane-wrapped 13-oz. \$3.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 45-47⁵⁰/₁₀₀.

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DENVER: Supplies moderate but fully ample to very slow demand, market very dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$4.75-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50; 60-lb. cans \$8.00-8.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers - Market slightly stronger. Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84.

BEESWAX: Demand fair, market steady at 45-47¢ per lb. delivered.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 14,340 lbs. Mich., 2,500 lbs. Wis., 3,600 lbs. domestic by New York City; by boat 3,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars 93¢; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10. CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. MICHIGAN, Light Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95. Bulk per lb. MICHIGAN, Light Amber Blended 13¢; NORTH CENTRAL, Light Amber Clover 12½¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 12-12½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted 4,539 lbs. Calif. Clover; 22,540 lbs. Midwestern Clover (mostly Iowa and Michigan). Demand rather slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

MIDWESTERN,
EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 13-15¢; Light Amber 12-12½¢; Amber 11¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. tins small lots \$4.95-5.50, large lots \$4.75-4.80; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.60-4.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50, some Dark low as \$4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.75, some low as \$4.50; 24, 8-oz. \$2.75-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; 24, 13-oz. tumblers \$5.55; creamed Light Amber and Clover, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts by truck 645 cases Iowa. Market stronger. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, 60-lb. tins White Clover 15¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber 11-12½¢ per lb. Cases White Clover, 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35; 24, 7-oz. glass \$3.10.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat Cuba 29 drums; Guatemala 50 drums; Fla. 245 cartons; Puerto Rico 45 drums; Calif. 72,122 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Per lb. CUBA, barrels and drums 9-10¢, tins 12-12½¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-16¢, Extra Light Amber Sage 13-14¢, Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa processed 12 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 13-13½¢. NEW YORK, Clover Light Amber processed 14¢, Buckwheat 11½-12¢, kegs 12½¢. Ex-Dock: Brokers' sales - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, liquified 14¢, granulated 13¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11¢. OHIO, White Clover 12½¢. Brokers sales - Imported and Domestic, Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. OHIO, White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.60; 24, 3-oz. jars \$3.20; cartons, server jars \$4.35 dozen. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, 12, 5-lb. tins Light Amber Blended \$8.95. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.71; 12, 5-lb. jars \$10.90. COLORADO, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.55. NEW YORK, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55. (Correction Jan. 2 New York should read 24, 8-oz. jars instead 6-oz. jars.)

BEESWAX: Dominican Republic 93 bags and Mexico 28 bags arrived. Demand moderate, market very strong, wide range in prices. Spot and Prompt shipment - SOUTH AMERICA 66-70¢, asking 72¢. CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 64-70¢. AFRICAN 64-69¢; Turkish 57¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Extracted cased from Idaho 20,000 lbs., Wash. 36,000 lbs., Calif. 60,000 lb., Ore. bulk 43, 5-gal. cans. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slightly improved, prices firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers or other large buyers - OREGON, IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.35-9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass 5.10-5.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.70-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales - CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40; bulk 5-gal. cans 12½¢. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; creamed 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-5.30.

COMB: Receipts Idaho 100 cases. Sales to retailers - No. 1, 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$7.75-8.00; 24, 12-oz. Choice \$7.25-7.50, unclassified 10-oz. \$5.75-6.00.

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ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: Cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped: OHIO, Buckwheat \$6.00; ILLINOIS, Clover \$6.50-7.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 14-15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers consisted of the following: from Central Calif. 350 cans Light Amber Cotton; from Northern Calif. 500 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly of California origin, were unchanged as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77, some Dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some Dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped comb \$5.50.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted Idaho none; Wash. 871 cases. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.30.

WEST. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.50.

Bakers' honey - Arrivals Wash. 82, 60-lb. cans. Brokers' sales to bakers - WEST.

WASHINGTON, Dark Amber, per lb. 12¢.

DETROIT: Arrivals by truck 37,120 lbs. extracted; 60 cases comb Michigan.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICH- cases Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover 24-1 lb. jars 4.50-5.00; 24-8 oz. jars 2.75-2.85; 6-5 lb. jars 4.25-4.75; Creamed honey 24-1 lb. cups 5.30.

CUT COMB: 12-11 oz. jars 3.50.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck - 815, 60 lb. cans Minnesota.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate, demand good, market stronger. Beekeepers sales to bottlers, delivered Minneapolis basis, per lb., MINNESOTA White Sweetclover 9¢, Light Amber 8½¢, Amber 7¢. Sales by bottlers, U.S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers, 24 8 oz. jars 3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars 2.90; 12, 2 lb. 5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins 4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars 5.05; 12, 14 oz. tumblers 3.50; 24, 7½ oz. tumblers 3.80. To retail grocers 24, 8 oz. jars 3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars 3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars 5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins 5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars 5.45; 12, 14 oz. tumblers 4.25; 24, 7½ oz. tumblers 4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins demand light, market dull, few sales; to bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA Light Amber to Amber in lots of 50 tins or more, 12¢ per lb., less than 50 tins - 13¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, crude light yellow per lb. in cash 42¢, in trade 44¢.

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CHANGES IN HONEY SUPPORT PROGRAM AND PACKER CONTRACT: Amendment No. 2 to the 1950 Honey Price Support Program, and Amendment No. 1 to the Honey Program Packer Contract, have been issued recently.

The principal change provided by these amendment is the elimination of the provision requiring that honey be inspected prior to tender to CCC. Instead, it provides that the contracting packer may determine the grade of honey delivered to him by a beekeeper, if the packer's determination as to grade is acceptable to the beekeeper, and if the latter waives official inspection. A requirement in this connection is that a statement reparding each sale, covering details of the quantity

purchased, predominant floral source, price per pound paid beekeeper, etc., is to be signed by both packer and beekeeper. Inspection is still required, however, prior to final acceptance of the honey by CCC.

Another change provides that carrying charges on the honey will be paid only after the date specified for delivery in the "Notice of Delivery," rather than from the date of the "Notice of Acceptance" of the honey, as was provided in the original contract form. Honey packers who desire to have their contracts conform to the amendments are required to sign four copies and return them to E. M. Graham, Contracting Officer, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Washington 25, D. C.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1950, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION		IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING NOVEMBER, 1950 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	
	Pounds		Pounds
Belgium and Luxembourg	622,060	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	195,416
Germany	403,918	Brazil	89,966
Austria	110,220	Angola	51,069
Switzerland	67,500	Cuba	40,687
Trieste	22,020	Madagascar	32,777
Hong Kong	17,600	Dominican Republic	29,886
Denmark (Incl. Faroe Islands)	10,824	Chile	27,268
Israel and Palestine	6,000	Mozambique	13,000
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	5,090	Mexico	11,288
Italy	4,380	French Morocco	10,838
British Malaya	1,824	Portugal	10,000
Netherlands Antilles	1,800	Guatemala	9,083
Saudi Arabia	480	Belgian Congo	8,683
Japan	480	Haiti	7,178
Belgian Congo	480	Honduras	1,662
Liberia	336	Nigeria	1,340
TOTAL pounds	1,295,012	TOTAL pounds	540,171
" value	\$112,913	" value	\$ 254,451

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR NOVEMBER, 1950 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN		SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FOR OCTOBER, 1950	
	Pounds		Pounds
Cuba	378,378	Puerto Rico- Honey	53,629
Mexico	214,649	Value	\$5,952
Sl Salvador	50,345		
Canada (Inc. Newfoundland and Labrador)	41,952	Puerto Rico - Beeswax	3,727
Chile	21,050	Value	\$1,817
Dominican Republic	5,000		
United Kingdom	2,990		
Sweden	383		
Netherlands	263		
TOTAL pounds	715,010		
" value	\$ 48,217		

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 2EXCERPTS FROM "THE WORLD SUGAR SITUATION"
(Released December 1950 by B. A. E.)

Sugar production in 1950-51 in areas supplying the United States, as well as world sugar production, is likely to be about 10 percent above 1949-50. Increases are expected for all areas except Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Both wholesale and retail prices of sugar rose between spring and fall of this year along with a record level of sugar distribution. During September and October, however, distribution went below 1949 rates. Prices have become steady, with some indications of declines at wholesale appearing recently in the area west of the Mississippi. For 1950 as a whole, prices at all levels are likely to average slightly above 1949.

A substantial part of the increased sugar distribution during the middle part of 1950 appears to have been used for the building up of trade and household stocks, largely because of the Korean situation. Per capita civilian disappearance, which includes any accumulations of sugar by consumers, is expected to reach 96-100 pounds in 1950, the highest level since 1941. Total stocks held by the trade at the end of 1950 are also likely to be larger than at the end of 1949.

A public hearing to receive testimony relative to the 1951 quota for consumption, which USDA must announce in December, was held November 28, 1950 in Washington, D. C.

Production of sirups, honey, and edible molasses for consumption in 1950 is expected to be about 5 percent larger than in 1949. Due

to the net gain in supplies as a result of an excess of imports over exports, however, domestic consumption in 1950 may be as much as 10 percent over last year. Corn sugar output this year is likely to be above 1949, but maple sugar output in the spring of 1950 was below a year ago. Total domestic production and consumption of miscellaneous sweetenings may be as large in 1951 as in 1950.

Increases in prices of corn sirup and corn sugar during 1950 were somewhat parallel to those for beet and cane sugar. Despite these increases, prices of most other sweeteners are still high relative to beet and cane sugar and corn sirup. With supplies of sugar and sweeteners generally adequate, therefore, prices for most other sweeteners may not rise greatly in future months, particularly if sugar prices do not increase further.

Industrial molasses supplies in 1949-50 were somewhat larger than in 1948-49, and a record amount was used for livestock feeding. However prices more than tripled between May and October. The initial increase in demand was due to livestock feeding. This was further stimulated by the heavy demand for raw materials for the production of ethyl alcohol for use in the synthetic rubber program, a situation which promises to continue in 1950-51. The situation with respect to industrial molasses may strengthen prices for edible molasses from this fall's production.

SUGAR PRICES: UNITED STATES AND CUBAN, SELECTED PERIODS, 1948 AND 1949

Price series	Year	Jan.	Apr.	June	Sept.	Jan.-Sept. average	Annual average
(Cents per pound)							
<u>New York:</u>							
Refined, net							
wholesale	1949	7.84	7.89	7.84	7.74	7.80	7.82
	1950	7.89	7.55	7.55	8.08	7.76	- -
Raw, wholesale,							
duty-paid	1949	5.70	5.62	5.86	6.00	5.78	5.81
	1950	5.75	5.51	5.78	6.25	5.82	- -
Raw, wholesale,							
cost and freight. .	1949	5.19	5.13	5.36	5.51	5.28	5.31
	1950	5.24	5.02	5.28	5.75	5.33	- -
<u>Cuban ports:</u>							
Raw, f.a.s.	1949	4.00	4.09	4.08	4.19	4.09	4.16
	1950	4.62	4.37	4.21	5.88	4.77	- -
(Cents per 5 pounds)							
<u>United States:</u>							
Refined, retail							
	1949	46.8	47.6	47.6	47.7	47.4	47.6
	1950	48.3	47.3	47.1	50.6	48.3	- -

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EXCERPTS FROM "SUGAR SITUATION", (Continued)

SUGAR, refined: Average not wholesale price per pound, New York, by months, 1946-1950:

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1946:	5.39	5.54	5.38	5.38	5.88	5.90	5.98	5.98	6.72	7.45	7.64	7.84	6.36
1947:	7.94	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.19	8.23	8.23	8.23	8.23	8.12
1948:	7.84	7.84	7.80	7.89	7.85	7.84	7.73	7.69	7.74	7.89	7.89	7.89	7.82
1950:	7.89	7.74	7.57	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.84	8.05	8.08	8.08			

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled from New York Journal of Commerce.

SUGAR, granulated: Average retail price per pound in leading cities of the United States, by months, 1946-1949 ^{1/}

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1946:	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	9.0	9.1	9.4	7.7
1947:	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.7
1948:	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.4
1949:	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.5

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled from United States Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

^{1/} Prices quoted by 5 pound container and converted to price per pound. Prices are for the Tuesday nearest the 15th of the month.DEXTROSE: Price per pound in 100 pound bags, New York, by months, 1946-50

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1946:	4.50	4.29	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	6.94	7.77	7.62	7.31	6.97	7.09	5.87
1947:	6.82	6.82	7.02	7.27	7.27	7.46	7.52	7.52	7.45	7.25	7.12	7.05	7.21
1948:	6.95	6.46	6.40	6.40	6.28	6.15	6.15	6.30	6.40	6.34	6.40	6.40	6.39
1949:	6.40	6.40	6.44	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.53
1950:	6.70	6.55	6.40	6.35	6.41	6.45	6.56	6.87	6.90	6.90			

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled from New York Journal of Commerce.

CORN SIRUP, 43° crystal: Average price per 100 pounds, carlots, in barrels, New York, by months, 1946-50

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1946:	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	6.11	6.55	6.44	6.00	4.99	4.83	5.04
1947:	4.77	4.84	5.43	5.77	5.80	6.49	6.75	7.32	7.54	7.26	7.28	7.28	6.38
1948:	7.32	7.14	6.94	6.94	6.98	7.00	7.00	6.85	6.60	6.29	5.98	5.95	6.75
1949:	6.09	5.98	5.85	5.85	5.97	6.00	6.05	6.04	6.02	6.00	5.92	6.02	5.98
1950:	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.16	6.32	6.53	6.57	6.61	6.65			

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Compiled from New York Journal of Commerce.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 2

EXCERPTS FROM "WORLD SUGAR SITUATION" (Continued)

USDA Honey Purchase, Diversion, and

Support Programs for 1948-50 Summarized:

- January 28, 1948. - USDA announced plans to purchase up to 12 million pounds of 1947 crop domestically-produced, dark-colored, strong-flavored honey meeting requirements for United States Grade A, on an offer-and-acceptance basis from beekeepers, processors, or agents. Vendors not beekeepers were required to certify payment to producers of not less than 10 cents per pound.
- March 12, 1948... - Purchases under the above program totaled 10,851,780 pounds.
- June 11, 1948.... - USDA announced intention to purchase up to 12 million pounds of domestically-produced table grade honey, light amber or lighter in color, from 1947 production on an offer-and-acceptance basis. Purchases were to be confined to honey meeting the requirements of United States Grade A.
- June 29, 1948.... - Purchases under the above program totaled 5,700,000 pounds and were for use in School Lunch and institutional feeding programs.
- April 1, 1949.... - USDA announced intentions to purchase on an offer-and-acceptance basis, up to 12 million pounds of 1948-crop, domestically-produced table grade honey for use in School Lunch and institutional feeding. Vendors other than beekeepers were required to certify payment to producers of not less than 8.5 cents per pound net for Buckwheat honey, 9.0 cents for Light Amber, 10.0 cents for Extra Light Amber, and 10.5 cents for White.
- May 18, 1949 - Purchases under the above program totaled 11,592,600 pounds.
- May 18, 1949 - Agricultural Act of 1949 (signed by President) included honey among designated non-basic commodities with mandatory support between 60 and 90 percent of parity, beginning with the 1950 marketing season. Support of 1949-crop honey was left to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.
- March 30, 1950... - USDA announced a program to encourage both new domestic uses and the exportation of honey. Total export and diversion sales to be approved for payments up to July 1, 1950 were limited to 7 million pounds. Payments of not more than 4.5 cents per pound were to be made to packers selling into approved diversion outlets at the market price less the amount of the payment, and the export rate of payment was to be 4.5 cents per pound or 50 percent of the f.a.s. sales price or domestic market price, whichever was lowest. Diversion outlets were designated as "new use" outlets, including products in which no honey had been used since January 1, 1948, or products for which manufacturers developed new formulas increasing the use of honey. The export program was designed to assist private traders to sell to destinations outside North, Central, and South America.
- May 9, 1950 - A diversion program was announced to encourage new domestic uses and exports. Payments were to be not more than 3.75 cents per pound on sales to approved diversion outlets, and the same rates as in the March 30 announcement on export sales. Total diversion and export sales to be approved for payment to July 1, 1950 were limited to 7 million pounds. The intention to approve payments for an additional poundage during the last six months of calendar year 1950 was indicated.
- June 30, and
July 6, 1950.. - USDA announced that the price which beekeepers receive for honey would be supported at 9 cents per pound during the 1950 marketing season. This level was indicated to be 60 percent of the 60-pound container parity price as of April 1, 1950. In the 1949 season, prices to beekeepers for 60-pound containers ranged from 7 to 12 cents per pound. Purchases were made under contract agreements from packers paying not less than the applicable support price. Contracts were to be executed by packers not later than August 15, 1950. Purchases under such contracts will be made by CCC on the basis of Intentions to Deliver, filed by packers within 10 days prior the following dates: September 15, 1950; December 1, 1950; and March 1, 1951.
- Cumulative 1950 approvals of export and diversion sales through October 28, 1950 totaled 60,000 pounds for domestic diversion and 9,773,830 pounds for export. Support purchases through November 11, 1950 amounted to 1,459,257 pounds.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
Form PMA-1 - 1/15/51

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, February 1, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 3

SUMMARY

For practically the entire country fairly mild or above normal winter temperatures prevailed during the periods covered by our reports. However, immediately after the close of these periods, extending from about January 28 or 29, up to the time this report goes to press the coldest mass of air of the winter moved in from the northwest and covered the entire country with unusually cold temperatures extending as far south as the Rio Grande Valley and deep into the Southeastern States. The northern two-thirds of the country from the Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains eastward almost to the Atlantic Seaboard reported sub-zero temperatures around the end of January with many points reporting record lows.

Up to the beginning of the extreme cold wave bees in nearly all sections were wintering well, with practically all beekeepers reporting above average wintering conditions. In many sections consumption of food stores has been heavy for the season to date which will result in the need for early feeding. Actual colony loss to date has been negligible. The effects of the current cold spell are yet to be determined but except where bees have been poorly packed or are unusually exposed losses from the cold should not be serious.

The honey market as a whole was in a rather confused condition at the end of the period. Processors and distributors were awaiting final determination of their exact status under the General Price Ceiling Regulation issued, effective January 26, by the Office of Price Stabilization. This regulation freezes prices at processor and distributor levels on a large list of agricultural commodities. A special parity adjustment provision of the regulation was made necessary for agricultural products by section 406(d)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, relating to minimum standard for agricultural commodities which provides in part as follows: "No ceiling shall be established or maintained for any agricultural commodity below the highest of the following prices: (1) The parity price for such commodity as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the Agricultural Act of 1938 as amended, and adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differential, or (2) the highest price received by producers during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differentials, - - - . No ceilings shall be established or maintained hereunder for any commodity, processed or manufactured, in whole or substantial part, for any agricultural commodity below a price which will reflect to producers of such agricultural commodity a price for such commodity equal to the highest price therefore specified in this subsection - - -."

- over -

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ENTOMOLOGY SUB-BRANCH

All agricultural commodities have been excepted at producer levels. The general ceiling price regulation specifically named commodities below parity and permitted manufacturers, processors and distributors to increase ceilings for higher raw product cost. Intent of this section is for producers to obtain parity. Honey and beeswax, however, were not included in this list, so that at this time processors and distributors of these products technically cannot increase ceilings for higher raw product cost. Discussions are being held regarding additions to the "pass through" list for all commodities below parity. It is anticipated the regulation will be amended in the near future to include other commodities below parity. On the "pass through" commodities prices have been frozen under the regulation at processor or distributor levels, subject to the provision that any increase in price paid to the producer may be passed on in exact dollars and cents amounts through all subsequent stages of distribution. The formulas used in the parity adjustment provision in effect maintain a dollars and cents markup and therefore do not permit compounding of basic cost increases. These adjustments are brought to a halt when the parity determinations disclose that the legal minima have been satisfied. In a supplement to "Agricultural Prices" released by the Secretary January 31 both honey and beeswax prices are still below parity or legal minima. Actually in the case of both honey and beeswax, parity and legal minimum are the same. Honey wholesale per pound parity was shown as 31.3 cents per pound on comb and 17.5¢ per pound on extracted. Beeswax parity was shown as 51.4¢ per pound. Average prices shown for January 15, representing preliminary season average prices based on State prices weighted by sales to obtain the United States average, were reported at 29.2¢ per pound on comb, 11.6¢ on extracted and 42.8¢ on beeswax. The general price ciling regulation is too long to publish herein. Since it includes detailed instructions relative to accounting and reporting provisions necessary before ceiling adjustments can be made all affected parties should familiarize themselves with the full details of the Order.

During the period covered by this report general demand for honey was slow at producers' and processors' levels but some increase in interest was shown at retail. While prices were generally in line with those of the previous period some sections showed slightly higher average prices at all levels. Apparently some beekeepers are still holding a considerable portion of this season's crop. Relatively few carlot or similarly large lot sales were reported during the period. (Continued Page 4)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 3

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS -- PER LB.							
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS SALE
SO. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Lt. Amb.-Ex. Lt. Amber	9-9 1/2	del.	IOWA	Clover, White	10 1/2	del.
	Orange, Wh.-Ex. White	10 1/2-11 1/2	"	NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa, White	10-11 1/2	"
	Sage, White-Ex. White	10 1/2-11 1/2	"		Clover, Light Amber	9 1/2	f.o.b.
	Sage, EX. Light Amber	9 1/2	"	MICH.	Clover, White	10-11 1/2	del.
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9 1/2	"	WIS.	Clover, White	10 1/2	f.o.b.
CENT. CALIF.	Cotton-Lt. Amb.-Ex. Lt. Amber	9-9 1/2	"		"	cans returned	10 1/2 del.
	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber	9 1/2	"		Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9 1/2	f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9 1/2	"		"	"	"
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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE	1/	SALES TO	
FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
(Generally delivered): (Local sales)			
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.) 2/			
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	15 1/2
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa	10 1/2	16 2/3 1/2
ARIZ.	Mesquite-Desert Flowers	-	10 1/2
N. Mex.	Cotton, Light Amber	-	12 1/2
IOWA	Clover	-	16 2/3 1/2
	Clover-Heartsease	11 1/2 f.o.b.	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover, White	13 1/2	-
KANSAS	Sweetclover, Ex. Light Amber	-	15 1/2
MISSOURI	Mixed Flowers, dark Amber	9-10 1/2 del.	-
WIS.	Clover, White	15 1/2	17 1/2
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	13 1/2	16 1/2
OHIO	Clover, White	12 1/2-13 1/2 f.o.b. & del.	-
	" " "	17 1/2 del.	-
	Amber Blends	10 1/2-11 1/2 f.o.b. & del.	-
	" " "	14 1/2 del.	-
ILL.	Clover	14-15 1/2	-
N.Y.	Buckwheat, Dark,	-	-
	Fall Flowers (to Bakers)	-	9 1/2
PA.	Clover	-	15 1/2
	Clover	10 1/2	15 1/2
	Buckwheat	9 1/2	13 1/2
MD.	Clover & Buckwheat	-	14 1/2
TENN.	Clover	-	15 1/2
FLA.	Orange, White to Light	15 1/2	20 1/2
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	14 1/2	18 1/2
LA.	Mixed Flowers, Dark Amber	-	12 1/2
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)			
ORE.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	15-16 1/2
WASH.	Mixed Flowers	-	16 1/2
COLO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	20 1/2
UTAH	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	22 1/2
ARIZONA	Mesquite-Desert Flowers	-	12 1/2
TEXAS	Alfalfa (from Colo.)	16 1/2	17 2/3
	Mixed Brush Flowers	16 1/2	17 2/3 1/2
	Sweetclover	-	16-17 1/2
IOWA	White Clover	14 1/2	16-17 1/2
NEW MEX.	Alfalfa	16 1/2	20-22 1/2
NEBR.	Clover, White	-	20 1/2
KANSAS	Sweetclover, Extra Light Amber	-	20-25 1/2
MICH.	Clover, White	15 1/2	20 1/2
WIS.	Clover-Basswood-Raspberry	-	12-14 1/2
	Clover, Light Amber	-	18 1/2
MINN.	Clover	-	15 1/2
OHIO	Clover, White	15 1/2 f.o.b. 18 1/2 del.	21
IND.	Clover, White	-	15-20 1/2
	Clover-Basswood	-	22 1/2

1/ State of origin indicate State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

2/ On report of Jan. 15 quotations on Central and Northern California 60# f.a.s. San Francisco should have read 10 1/2 instead of 10 3/4.

- continued -

Thursday, February 1, 1951.

Washington 25, D. C.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXV - No. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/, FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS (Generally Delivered):	CONSUMERS
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)</u>			
N.Y. Clover, White	-	15¢	20¢
PA. Clover	-	17¢	21¢
Buckwheat	-	14-16¢	20¢
MD. Clover-Buckwheat	-	20¢	28¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA. Orange, White to Light Amber	16¢	18¢	25¢
Mixed Flowers, Amber	15¢	16¢	22¢
Tupelo	19¢	21¢	27¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE. Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	-	5.04-5.52	29-30¢
WASH. Mixed Flowers	-	-	5.70	-
COLO. Sweetclover	-	-	4.80	-
TEXAS Alfalfa (from Colorado)	5.04	4.80-5.52	-	30¢
Mixed Brush Flowers	5.04	4.80-5.52	-	30¢
N.MEX. Alfalfa	5.04	5.40	-	30¢
IOWA Clover, White	-	4.56-5.28	-	29¢
WIS. Clover, Light Amber	-	5.52	-	-
MINN. Clover	-	5.40	-	-
OHIO Clover, White	4.25	4.75 del'd. 5.64-5.75	-	27¢
" " few low as	4.00	-	-	-
IND. Clover, White	-	5.16-6.00	-	-
N.Y. Clover-alfalfa-Basswood	-	5.34	-	30-31¢
PA. Clover	-	5.28	-	30¢
Buckwheat	-	5.28	-	30¢
MD. Clover, Light Amber	-	6.24	-	35¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	-	30¢
FLA. Orange, White to Light Amber	4.80	5.28	-	35¢
Mixed Flowers, Amber	4.32	4.56	-	30¢
Tupelo	5.76	6.24	-	35¢
LA. Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	-	-	23¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS</u>				
ORE. Clover, 12/1½-lb. jars	-	-	3.65	-
Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12/2-lb. jars	-	-	4.80	6.24
WASH. Mixed Flowers 12/2-lb. jars	-	-	5.40	-
COLO. Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	-	4.50	-
WIS. Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	-	5.40	-
MINN. Clover 12/2-lb. jars	-	-	5.10	-
OHIO Clover, White 24/8-oz. jars	2.55 f.o.b.	-	-	-

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY, CASES 24 SECTIONS</u>		Basis 24 Sections	Basis 24 Sections	Per Section
ORE. Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	7.00-9.60	-	50¢
IOWA Clover, White	-	7.20	-	40-45¢
KANSAS Sweetclover	-	-	-	35¢
WIS. Clover-Basswood	-	6.00-7.00	-	33¢
Clover, White	-	7.50	-	-
IND. White Clover, film wrapped 12-oz.	-	6.48	-	-
14-oz.	-	7.20-8.40	-	-
ILL. Clover, White	-	8.50	-	-
N.Y. Clover-alfalfa-Basswood	-	7.20	-	39¢
PA. Clover and Buckwheat	-	6.00	-	30¢
MD. Clover and Buckwheat	-	6.72	-	30¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	-	30¢

<u>BULK COMB HONEY</u>				
NEBR. Clover-Alfalfa Water White to Light Amber 10-lb.	-	-	-	1.75-2.25
" " " 5-lb.	-	-	-	1.00-1.25
WIS. Clover-Basswood-Raspberry	-	-	-	18-20¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 3SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

Demand for crude beeswax continued good with prices ranging higher than during the first half of January. A large amount of trading was reported at 47-52, mostly 52¢, for light colors, and 45-50¢, mostly 50¢ for average or darker colors. Only an occasional

lot in any section was reported sold below these levels. The market for imported beeswax on the wholesale market in New York continued strong with prices higher.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of January)

Northern California - Temperatures average near to below normal. Moderate to heavy rains fell in the north coastal areas and widely separated districts of the Sacramento Valley. Moisture supplies still are plentiful. Additional rains have been received in the low elevations and snow in the mountains. Annual grasses and weeds are making a rank growth. Deciduous fruit growers are apprehensive about a normal bloom because of insufficient chilling to date. Almonds in Tehama County were indicated nearly ready to bloom. Chickweed was blooming in Yolo County, manzanita and mustard in Lake County and eucalyptus in the San Francisco Bay area but the weather was generally too cool and wet for bees to work them. Colonies generally were in good condition though little work had been done with them or inspections made as yet. Few bees had been moved recently though some were taken to orchards or eucalyptus locations and some still were being returned from pollination projects in Oregon. Eucalyptus locations in the San Francisco Bay area are becoming harder to find because of increased residential building in the hills.

Central California - Temperatures averaged above normal in Central California. Light to moderate precipitation occurred. The San Joaquin Valley area continued very wet, with rain or fog most of the time. There had been but little frost thus far. Plants were abundant and in fine condition. Growth was above normal. Most fruit trees were expected to bloom earlier than usual. Most apiaries continued well supplied with honey and pollen. New pollen was coming in in some localities. Bees were working on manzanita in the foothills, eucalyptus, pepper grass and ornamental plants. Some more bees had been moved back to Southern California citrus locations and a few were taken to fruit orchards on the coast. Rainfall to date in the Santa Barbara County area continued far below normal though a little rain fell at the middle of January. Spring plants there were quite plentiful but they lacked moisture for proper developments. Bees were working on manzanita and willows and brooding up well.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during the last half of January ranged from 43 to 60 degrees minimum and 55 to 86 degrees maximum. Light rains fell on the 16th, 18th and 19th, and a rather heavy rain on January 29, making the total of 1.72 inches for the period. This makes seasonal total 4.51 inches compared with 7.5 inches last year and normal to date 7.81 inches. Plant growth

was mostly quite poor because of lack of sufficient moisture. Mustard is late in Orange County. Colony condition continued variable. Honey stores are short in many instances. Some bees still were being moved to orange districts and some to locations where they can secure pollen. Bees have been working to a considerable extent on eucalyptus. The flow had been good in Orange County and bees there were carrying a surplus from this source. Bees also were working on a little alfalfa, avocados and off-season citrus bloom. There has been an unusually large amount of off-season orange bloom this year.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Jan. 10-23)

Washington and Oregon - During most of the period covered by the above dates weather was mild, both East and West of the Cascade Mountains, with temperatures above normal. Bees were wintering well, although many colonies were consuming very large quantities of winter stores. Some colonies especially west of the mountains had some young bees. Immediately after the close of the above period a cold wave set in with record low temperatures of the winter being reported. Sub-zero weather prevailed over much of the area East of the Cascades. Bees were closely confined, but indications are that losses will be light unless the extreme cold should continue for a considerable period of time. Some increase in demand for honey is reported by both wholesalers and retailers, but prices have shown little or no change.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Jan. 10-24)

Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Nevada - Mild weather for this season prevailed over nearly the entire area during the above period. Recent heavy snows in Colorado and other Intermountain States has broken the dry spell and outlook now favorable for irrigation water supplies and dryland crops. There are still two months during which additional snow or rain can improve prospects further. Bees have wintered well. Consumption of stores has been heavy in many colonies and in some yards feeding has either been necessary or will be required before spring. During the last few days of January an extreme cold wave moved in over this area, with temperatures over most of the belt running well below zero. On February 1 some points in Colorado reported all time record lows for the State. Demand for honey has been rather light. There are still several large

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 3

lots in producers' hands in the area. Relatively few large lot sales, however, have been reported recently.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 11-25)

Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico - With the exception of Arkansas this entire area is suffering from extreme drought conditions. Southeast Texas reports the driest year since 1916-17. Many honey plants are dead and others are in such poor condition over the southern half of Texas that even with good spring rains plant conditions can be expected to be poor. To date most bees have wintered fairly well, although feeding has been necessary due to the lack of natural pollen and broodrearing has been light. Due to poor prospects, many beekeepers are either reducing their number of colonies or neglecting their bees. Some who normally move bees into south Texas for early honey sources are planning not make the move this season. In north Texas Madrid clover is being killed by drought and insects in many sections and Hubam clover is showing very poor stands and growth. In Arkansas moisture conditions have been more favorable. Temperatures over the area were generally favorable during the period covered by the above dates but immediately after the close of this period a cold wave with rain and sleet hit the area as far south as the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas with temperatures dropping to disastrously low levels especially for tender crops and citrus. While the moisture may have been beneficial many tender early honey plants have no doubt been seriously damaged.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri - Over most of this section the period covered by the above dates was relatively mild. Nebraska reported record high temperatures for this season during this period, and all sections had sufficient warm weather for bees to obtain good flights. Along with the warm weather there was a scattering of cool or moderately cold days. The area as a whole is rather dry. This is particularly true of Kansas, southern and central Nebraska, and western Iowa. Parts of central and eastern Iowa have received a fair amount of snow and much of the entire Plains Area had enough snow to protect honey plants and provide a minimum of moisture. Most of the southern part of the area, however, needs more rain or snow to provide good spring growth of plants. Just after the close of this period sub-zero temperatures prevailed over much of the area, but snowfall was limited. Demand for honey has been rather light. Some producers are still holding sizable lots of honey in the hope of obtaining higher prices.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Jan. 12-26)

Michigan, Wisconsin, Other Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois - In Michigan bees seemed to be wintering well both on the upper and lower peninsulas, with sufficient mild

days on the lower peninsula to permit some flights. At the end of the period practically the entire State had a fair snow cover and plant prospects look favorable. In Minnesota and Wisconsin weather was generally cold, although in most sections there were enough mild days so that bees could obtain short flights. In a few sections bees have had little or no chance to fly, and some have been lost from attempting flights on cool, windy days. For the States as a whole bees seem to be wintering well, with prospects that food stores will hold out until spring. Most of the States have a good snow cover. In Indiana and Illinois this period held consistently cold except for the period January 16-20 when temperatures moderated to the point where nearly all colonies obtained good flights. Since that time temperatures have again gone well below freezing, with sub-zero temperatures reported at the turn of the month. Most colonies appear to be wintering fairly well, with consumption of stores relatively light, due to the continued cold. Some yards, however, which were light in stores last fall or had poor quality stores have suffered and swarms are quite badly depleted. In Ohio temperatures moderated considerably as compared to December and early January, and bees had a number of excellent flights. Most colonies are in good condition, although some which had old or weak queens last fall are showing light clusters. Clovers are in unusually good condition, due to a good snow cover. Demand for honey in all these States has been only fair. Many beekeepers have sold their crops, but others are still holding a sizable proportion of the crop hoping for an advance in price.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania - Temperatures moderated over this entire area sufficiently so that bees could obtain good flights and move clusters to new feed. Some colonies were beginning to suffer from relatively long confinement. Most colonies, however, appear to be in fairly good condition, with ample stores to carry them to spring. Some yards, however, where stores were light last fall will require some feeding. Most of the section had had sufficient rain or snow to maintain plants in good condition. Shortly after the close of this period much of the area was covered by heavy sleet storms with some snow and cold temperatures.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Maryland and Virginia - Temperatures over this section ranged from cold to record high temperatures for the season. Average temperatures were sufficiently low to hold down consumption of stores. Good cleansing flights were obtained and colonies are generally in good condition. Some beekeepers are feeding now and others will probably need to feed before spring. Many clusters are rather small and unless early

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pollen with favorable weather becomes available some swarms may not be up to full working strength for the earliest spring flows.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13-27)

Kentucky and Tennessee - Most of this section had relatively cool weather during this period with considerable rain and some snow. Parts of eastern Tennessee in the mountainous areas were quite cold with the result that clovers may have suffered and bees had little opportunity to fly. Over most of the section, however, bees obtained good cleansing flights and colonies now appear in unusually good condition. At the end of January extremely cold weather covered these States.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 12-26)

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana - In south Georgia bees gathered the first pollen and nectar of the year from red maple around the middle of the month. Considerable feeding has been necessary in most parts of the State. Bees are generally short of stores due to an early fall and shutdown of fall nectar sources. In north Florida bees were bringing in some pollen on warm days and in south Florida they were beginning to work some early nectar sources so as to obtain current food supplies and make a spring build-up. In south Florida queen rearing is start-

ing and broodrearing is becoming more active. In Louisiana weather has been fairly warm. Bees were able toward the end of the period to gather considerable pollen and expand broodrearing. Brood was present in from two to four combs in southern Louisiana. Swamp maple, chickweed, and some species of brassica were starting to bloom, providing pollen and a small amount of nectar. Inquiry for package bees and queens has been fair with some orders being placed, but present prospects are not encouraging for a large volume of business. Following a rather long drought last fall sufficient precipitation occurred this month to put honey plants in fairly good condition.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of January 25)

No mainland sales of honey and beeswax were reported for January. Local producers sold amber honey to bakeries at 7¢ per lb. Asking price for white honey by beekeepers is about 10¢ per lb. Retailers sell island honey at about 35¢ per lb. in glass jars or at the same price as mainland honey.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 2,700 cartons of small containers from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95-5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; creamed 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

DETROIT: Receipts-Extracted, Pounds: Mich. 61,300, other Midwestern 8,200. Demand good, market slightly stronger. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00, some \$4.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00, some \$4.35; prices paid to beekeepers - Amber 9¢, Light Amber 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢; White 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 305,980 lbs.; comb Iowa and Ill. 98 cases of 24 sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market steady for liquid, demand slow, market dull for granulated, White Clover, liquid 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢; granulated 10-11¢, Light Amber liquid 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; granulated 10¢; Buckwheat 9-10¢ per lb. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - Demand good, market firm, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$2.88; 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$4.85-5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.10-6.70; 6, 5-lb. \$4.85-5.30; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, Demand slow, market about steady, White Clover 24, fancy cellophane-wrapped, 13-oz. and over \$6.50-7.00; No. 1 24 sections 13-oz. \$6.00; No. 2, 12-oz. and over 24 sections \$5.00-5.50; Golden Rod 24 sections, 14-oz. and over 4.50-5.00; 12 sections White Clover Fancy cellophane-wrapped 13-oz. \$3.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 45-47¢.

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DENVER: Supplies rather light but fully ample to very slow demand, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in caselots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$4.75-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50; 60-lb. cans \$8.00-8.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck approximately 10,000 Iowa lbs. Market steady. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, 60-lb. tins White Clover 15¢; Mixed Flowers Light Amber 11-12¢ per lb. Cases White Clover, 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35; 24, 7-oz. glass \$3.10; creamed honey, per case 2 doz. 1-lb. paper cartons \$5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended Flavors reported bottlers - Market steady. Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.85.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 3,500 lbs. Demand fair, market steady at 45-47¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 350; Light Amber 155; Amber 40; Beeswax 740 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.

MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9¢; Light Amber 8¢; Amber 7¢. Sales by bottlers, U.S. Fancy blended honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand light, market dull, few sales, to bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber in lots of 50 tins or more 12¢ per lb., less than 50 tins 13¢; White Sweetclover 13¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market stronger. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 44¢; in trade 46¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat Guatemala drums 16; Cuba cartons 336, drums 95, crates 25; Wash. 700 lbs., Iowa 89,100 lbs., Calif. 1,400 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Market unsettled - Per lb. CUBA, barrels and drums 10-10½¢, tins 12-12½¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-16¢, Extra Light Amber Sage 13-14¢, Light Amber Clover Alfalfa processed 12 3/4¢. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 13½¢. NEW YORK, Clover White 16¢, Light Amber 13-13½¢; Buckwheat 12¢; kegs 12½¢. Ex-Dock: Brokers' sales - CALIFORNIA, White Orange, liquified 14¢, granulated 13¢, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11¢. OHIO, White Clover Bakers' 12½¢. Brokers' sales: Imported and Domestic, Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10. OHIO, White Clover 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; cartons server jars \$4.35 dozen. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, 12, 5-lb. tins, Light Amber, Blended \$8.95. CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$10.90. COLORADO, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.55. NEW YORK, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat Cuba 132; Mexico 41; Guatemala 21; Dominican Republic 64; Puerto Rico 4. Demand light, market unsettled, prices quoted are cif New York - SOUTH AMERICA 70-72¢; AFRICA 67-70¢. CENTRAL AMERICA 67-70¢. WEST INDIES 64-68¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 54,300 lbs. North Central States; by truck 6,000 lbs. Calif. via New York City; 21,000 lbs. N.Y.; 18,600 lbs. Mich.; 6,000 lbs. Wis., 600 lbs. N.C., 6,000 lbs. domestic via N.Y. City; by boat 3,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. cans or jars \$5.60. CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. MICHIGAN, Light, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95. Bulk per lb. - MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, Light Amber Blended 13¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 14¢; NEW YORK, Light Clover 14¢. NORTH CENTRAL, Light Amber Clover 12½¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 12-12½¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 3PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted 4,980 lbs.

Calif. Orange, 33,130 lbs. Midwestern (mostly Iowa and Michigan). Demand improving slightly, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White clover 13-15¢, Light Amber 12-12½¢; Amber 11¢; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.65-4.95, some truck lots low as \$4.60; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.35-4.65; few high as \$5.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, few high as \$5.45; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-3.05, mostly \$2.65-2.80; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.05; creamed, Light Amber and Clover 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12 display wrapped comb \$3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - by truck Ore. 57, 60-lb. tins probably incomplete. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers or other large buyers - OREGON, IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.35-9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.10-5.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.70-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales - CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40; bulk 5-gal. cans 12½¢. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; creamed 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-5.30.

COMB: Sales to retailers - No. 1, 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$7.75-8.00; 24, 12-oz. Choice \$7.25-7.50, unclassified 10-oz. \$5.75-6.00.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: Cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped: OHIO, Buckwheat \$6.00; ILLINOIS, Clover \$6.50-7.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 14-15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts by Bay area bottlers consisted of the following: from Central Calif. 3,310 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 53 cans Light Amber Alfalfa;

Wholesale prices of bottled honey of Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended Honey, mostly of California origin, were unchanged as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77, some Dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some Dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped comb \$5.50.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 1,056 cases

IDAHO, 500 cases Wash.; creamed Wash. 210 cases; bakers honey 125, 60-lb. cans. Demand improving, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.30. WEST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.50.

Bakers' honey - Brokers' sales to bakers - WEST. WASHINGTON, Dark Amber, per lb. 12¢.

NOTICE

In order that this market report may be of greatest value to you we are anxious to do everything possible to see that it reaches you promptly. It would therefore be appreciated if you would write to us at the above address and let us know the date this report was received. Be sure to give the name of the report.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 3HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCTION - 1950

Honey production in 1950 totaled 233,013,000 pounds -- 3 percent more than in 1949, and 9 percent more than the 1944-48 average. Honey production per colony averaged 41.5 pounds, which compares with 40.6 pounds last year and the 1944-48 average of 38.1 pounds. In mid-December producers had about 83,365,000 pounds of honey on hand for sale which is about 36 percent of the total production. Beeswax production during the year was 4,275,000 pounds compared with 4,151,000 pounds in 1949. The 1950 crop was produced by 5,612,000 colonies of bees, about the same number as in 1949. These estimates are based on reports from a large number of beekeepers and include both farm and non-farm apiaries.

Honey production compared with 1949 was up 17 percent in the South Atlantic region, 8 percent in the East North Central, 1 percent in the West North Central, but it was down 14 percent in the North Atlantic States. Production in the South Central and Western States was about the same as in 1949. The large crop of honey in Florida, due mainly to the heavy and prolonged citrus bloom, was responsible for the increase in the South Atlantic region. Good crops in Ohio and Illinois resulted in a production for the East North Central States that was well above that of 1949. Increased production in Nebraska following favorable weather in September and October accounted for most of the increase in the West North Central States. A record crop in Texas offset decreases that occurred in other South Central States. The late spring and a cool rainy summer in New York and Pennsylvania, resulting in low honey yields, accounted for the decrease in production in the North Atlantic States. In the Western States the sharp decreases in production in Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and Oregon were offset by increases in Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Montana and California.

The 10 leading honey producing States in 1950 were Minnesota, California, Iowa, Florida, Texas, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, New York and Illinois. These States produced about 62 percent of the total crop.

The average honey production per colony in 1950 was 41.5 pounds compared with 40.6 in 1949 and the 1944-48 average of 38.1 pounds. Honey yield per colony averaged 68.4 pounds in the West North Central, 51.0 pounds in the West, 45.2 pounds in the East North Central, 31.0 pounds in the North Atlantic, 30.7 pounds in the South Atlantic and 24.8 pounds in the South Central States. Honey yields per colony in the more important producing States were well above 1949 in Florida, Texas, Ohio, Illinois and Arizona, but below in Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, New York and Indiana. The production per colony in California and Wisconsin was the same as in 1949. In Texas a steadily increasing acreage of Hubam and Madrid clover has stepped up colony yields. In 1950 the per colony yield

was 50 pounds compared with 43 pounds in 1949. The excellent citrus flow was mainly responsible for the yield of 78 pounds per colony in Florida. Although the fall honey crop in Ohio did not turn out as well as expected, the 37 pounds per colony was well above the 1949 production of 32 pounds. Illinois produced 42 pounds per colony compared with 28 pounds in 1949 despite the cool and wet weather conditions that prevailed throughout most of the season. Minnesota, Iowa, and Michigan averaged 85, 82 and 52 pounds of honey per colony compared with 87, 86, and 53 pounds respectively in 1949. Despite the favorable fall weather in New York, the per colony production was 42 pounds, the lowest since 1946.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-December totaled 83,365,000 pounds, slightly larger than the 83,204,000 pounds in December 1949. Honey stocks on hand were the largest since records began in 1942 and amounted to 36 percent of the total production. Stocks as a percent of production were 47 percent in the East North Central States, 40 percent in the West, 36 percent in the West North Central, 33 percent in the North Atlantic, 27 percent in the South Atlantic and 18 percent in the South Central States. Stocks in the hands of producers in the ten leading honey producing States in mid-December were 55,606,000 pounds compared with 50,790,000 a year earlier. Stocks represent all honey held by producers in Mid-December 1950, including some 1949 honey.

Beeswax production in 1950 totaled 4,275,000 pounds -- 3 percent more than the 4,151,000 pounds produced in 1949. The output is about the same as the 1944-48 average of 4,278,000 pounds.

Prices received by beekeepers for honey sold in 1950 averaged 15.3 cents per pound, compared with the revised price of 15.0 cents for sales in 1949, which was the lowest average price since 1942. These estimated prices include the combined wholesale and retail sales of extracted chunk, and comb honey in all size containers from both large and small apiaries. Prices for extracted honey in 1950 at 11.6 cents for wholesale and 20.7 cents for retail sales were about one-half cent higher than a year earlier. Prices for comb honey in 1950 -- 23.2 cents at wholesale and 33.0 cents at retail -- were about 1 cent above 1949 averages, while chunk honey at 22.5 cents for wholesale and 29.0 cents for retail sales in 1950, averaged about one-half cent and 1 cent less, respectively.

Reflecting a fairly strong demand, beeswax prices rose sharply in 1950 to recover most of the decline from 1948 to 1949. At 42.8 cents per pound in 1950, prices received by beekeepers averaged about 14 percent higher than a year earlier and only about 1 percent less than in 1948.

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HONEY BEES: NUMBER OF COLONIES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

State: and Div. :	Colonies of Bees		Honey production per colony		Honey Production		Beeswax Production		Value of Production			
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand pounds		Thousand dollars			
Me.	8	8	18	16	144	128	4	3	45	43	2	1
N. H.	5	5	30	26	150	130	4	4	43	39	2	2
Vt.	10	10	33	30	330	300	6	7	83	82	2	3
Mass.	28	31	15	18	420	558	11	15	126	165	5	6
R. I.	1	2	19	23	19	46	1/	1	6	14	2/	2/
Conn.	20	20	19	22	380	440	7	9	114	138	3	4
N. Y.	219	215	46	42	10,074	9,030	151	135	1,431	1,219	60	62
N. J.	38	39	31	24	1,178	936	24	21	309	246	10	9
Pa.	190	194	32	24	6,080	4,656	103	88	1,222	1,015	43	40
N. A.	519	524	36.2	31.0	18,775	16,224	310	283	3,379	2,961	127	127
Ohio	305	311	32	37	9,760	11,507	234	207	1,718	2,094	89	87
Ind.	172	175	36	35	6,192	6,125	118	110	1,307	1,311	47	47
Ill.	192	184	28	42	5,376	7,728	129	149	984	1,461	50	64
Mich.	183	192	53	52	9,699	9,984	165	160	1,338	1,418	64	70
Wis.	195	185	65	65	12,675	12,025	190	191	1,521	1,804	74	82
E. N. C.	1,047	1,047	41.7	45.2	43,702	47,369	836	817	6,868	8,088	324	350
Minn.	284	275	87	85	24,708	23,375	445	468	3,014	2,875	165	201
Iowa	209	211	86	82	17,974	17,302	306	290	2,067	2,128	113	128
Mo.	183	188	26	25	4,758	4,700	81	66	828	837	30	28
N. Dak.	16	13	65	125	1,040	1,625	21	32	111	198	8	14
S. Dak.	16	15	100	104	1,600	1,560	30	33	192	204	11	15
Nebr.	44	44	50	90	2,200	3,960	46	67	282	491	17	27
Kans.	63	61	38	44	2,394	2,684	43	38	352	411	16	16
W. N. C.	815	807	67.1	68.4	54,674	55,206	972	994	6,846	7,144	360	429
Del.	3	3	30	25	90	75	2	2	22	19	1	1
Md.	331	32	35	20	1,085	640	21	12	266	164	8	5
Va.	151	159	21	19	3,171	3,021	51	45	916	828	18	19
W. Va.	121	127	21	17	2,541	2,159	38	32	795	641	14	13
N. C.	189	185	13	15	2,457	2,775	37	56	757	841	14	24
S. C.	59	55	12	12	708	660	15	16	207	188	6	7
Ga.	216	205	19	21	4,104	4,305	70	73	928	986	27	30
Fla.	189	208	60	78	11,340	16,224	170	276	1,678	2,304	68	116
S. A.	959	974	20.6	30.7	25,496	29,859	404	512	5,569	5,971	156	215
Ky.	164	169	14	14	2,296	2,366	44	38	716	662	16	15
Tenn.	179	181	16	11	2,864	1,991	74	46	739	532	29	19
Ala.	204	194	18	17	3,672	3,298	95	69	936	834	37	28
Miss.	82	73	19	11	1,558	803	28	12	333	185	11	5
Ark.	106	92	15	15	1,590	1,380	35	26	285	254	14	11
La.	101	96	20	20	2,020	1,920	32	38	267	248	13	16
Okla.	58	58	34	28	1,972	1,624	35	32	418	323	14	14
Texas	311	317	43	50	13,373	15,850	254	333	1,645	1,934	97	137
S. C.	1,205	1,180	24.4	24.8	29,345	29,232	597	594	5,339	4,972	231	245
Mont.	62	62	58	60	3,596	3,720	61	60	439	532	22	28
Idaho	167	177	54	42	9,018	7,434	189	135	1,055	922	64	58
Wyo.	29	31	90	63	2,610	11,953	50	47	279	207	18	21
Colo.	73	73	60	52	4,380	3,796	83	91	552	493	28	38
N. Mex.	20	19	50	50	1,000	950	14	24	108	100	5	10
Ariz.	65	68	54	78	3,510	5,304	49	85	337	509	17	36
Utah	49	49	48	51	2,352	2,499	49	47	235	275	18	21
Nev.	14	13	49	58	686	754	16	15	79	87	6	6
Wash.	73	76	46	53	3,358	4,028	81	73	423	600	29	33
Oreg.	56	61	46	35	2,576	2,135	46	47	350	314	16	19
Calif.	438	451	50	50	21,900	22,550	394	451	2,278	2,503	138	194
West.	1,046	1,080	52.6	51.0	54,986	55,123	1,032	1,075	6,135	6,542	361	464
U. S.	5,591	5,612	40.6	41.5	226,978	233,013	4,151	4,275	34,136	35,678	1,559	1,830

1949 Revised.

1950 Preliminary.

1/ Less than 500 pounds.

2/ Less than 500 dollars.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 3SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit & Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Jan. 20</u>	<u>Jan. 27</u>	<u>Cumulative total thru Jan. 27</u>
Contracted for Export	54,000	159,500	11,320,833 lbs.
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	"	"	50,000 "

Countries and Territories Importing Honey- Total Purchases to date - Holland 3,707,520
 Belgium 3,451,816; Fed. Rep. of Germany 3,326,400; Switzerland 450,039; Italy 184,660;
 Austria 132,230; Trieste (Free Terr.) 22,000; Hong Kong 18,960; Lebanon 15,000;
 Denmark 10,800; Thailand 780; Japan 325 lbs.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:

	<u>Jan. 20</u>	<u>Jan. 27</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE TOTAL THRU JAN. 27</u>
Total all areas week ending:			6,809,841 lbs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Production and Marketing Administration
 Washington 25, D. C.
 Form FMA - 1 - 2/1/51
 Permit No. 1001
 OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
 Payment of Postage \$300.

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
 BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
 AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
 4-6-48
 64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, February 15, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - NO. 4

SUMMARY

Low temperatures which set in over much of the country during the last week in January carried over into the first week of February. Zero and sub-zero temperatures were reported over much of the Northwestern, Intermountain, Plains, and Mid-western States. Cold which caused considerable damage to plants extended deep into the South, hitting especially hard in Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Temperatures moderated during the second week of February and over practically the entire western portion of the country were above normal. The North-Central and Atlantic Coast States extending into the Southeast, on the other hand, had below normal temperatures, although extremes were not experienced. Except for a few sections, where there was little or no snow cover or where bees were poorly packed, little damage to either plants or bees was reported from the cold in the northern half of the country. In the South where spring growth was starting, and in some areas where there was considerable ice and sleet, damage to plants was reported but bees apparently suffered little. Snows which fell through the Intermountain Area and over much of the Plains and Mid-Western States greatly improved moisture conditions. Drought conditions prevailed over most of Texas and the southern half of New Mexico. Bees are still inactive except in the extreme southern belt of States where broodrearing is increasing rapidly. Pollen is available in most of these

States except in Texas where drought has cut bloom and bloom prospects. Nectar sources are very light in all these sections with the result that no surplus honey is yet being gathered and in most sections nectar supplies are insufficient for current needs with the result that colonies which are short of stores require feeding.

The honey market has shown little change during this period. Demand was reported as fair to moderate in most sections. A number of packers and beekeepers reported improvement in demand especially at retail and on local sales directly to consumers. Prices continue around the levels of the previous period or generally 9-11¢ with the bulk of the movement around 10¢ on sales by producers to bottlers or other large users. Some small lots, or lots of outstanding quality, sold slightly higher than this. The beeswax market continued steady to firm with rather light holdings and offerings. Light colored beeswax ranged from 47¢ to 52¢ per lb., mostly around 52¢, f.o.b. for sizable lots of best quality while average or dark colored wax ranged 45-50¢, mostly 48-50¢. A considerable proportion of the sales in the West and Intermountain areas sold toward the bottom of the price range quoted, while the bulk of the sales in mid-West and East sold toward the top of the reported ranges. The market on imported wax in New York City showed no change as compared with the previous period.

AMENDMENT 1 TO GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATIONS, effective Feb. 12, adds honey to the list of "pass through" commodities included under Section 11 (a) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation. This had been omitted in the original regulation. The commodities listed under Section 11 (a) are those selling below the minimum prices required to be reflected to producers by the Defense Production Act of 1950.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY ORDER M-26, PART 103, restricting the use of tin plate closures became effective January 27. This specifies the maximum tin coatings for tin plate closures, varying according to the products packed. This order does not restrict use of closures made of material other than tin plate. The provisions of the order apply to manufacturers, dealers, buyers and users of closures. They do not apply to tin plate closures in the inventory of the packer, manufacturers, or tin plate in inventory at a tin mill for the account of the closure manufacturer at the effective date of this part. Tin plate specifications set out the maximum number of pounds per base box of tin coating permitted for the particular products listed as follows: (1) All food products (excluding malt beverages and non-alcoholic beverages) if preserved in a hermetically sealed container made sterile by heat, 1.50. (2) Olives, pickles, relishes, sauces, vinegar, French dressing, flavoring extracts, spices, mustard, horseradish and cherries, .75. (3) All other products except malt beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, .50. (4) Malt beverages, and non-alcoholic beverages (defined in detail), .25. This part requires that no person shall sell or deliver tin plate closures (Continued Page 4)

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PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.									
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALES	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALES
SO. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Lt. Amb.-Ex. Lt. Amber	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		MINN.	Clover, White	few	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.
	Orange, Lt. Amb.-Ex. Lt. Amber	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		IOWA	Clover, White	few	10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
	" White	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa, White	few	10-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
	" White-Ex. White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"			Sweetclover, Light Amber		9 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.	
	" Water White	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"			Sweetclover, White		12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	
	Sage-Buckwheat, Ex. Lt. Amber	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	"			Clover, White	few	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
	Mesquite, Lt. Amb. to White	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		KANS.			9 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.	
	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		MICH.			10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
CENT. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Lt. Amb.-Ex. Lt. Amber	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"			" Light Amber		9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	
	Cotton, Lt. Amb.-Ex. Lt. Amber	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		WIS.	Clover, White		10 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.	
	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"			Clover-Fall Flowers, Ex. Lt. Amber		9 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.	
NOR. CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		OHIO	Clover, White-Water White	few	10-10 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.
INTERMOUNTAIN STATES						Mixed Flowers, Dark		9 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	
	Clover, Ex. White to Water Wh.	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Calif.		IND.	Clover, White		10-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	
	" White	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		NEW YORK	Clover, Light Amber		9 $\frac{1}{2}$ f.o.b.	
	" "	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		FLA.	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber		10 $\frac{1}{2}$ del.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/		SALES TO		
FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)		
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)				
ORE.	Clover-Vetch White	-	-	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Firwood, White	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
ARIZ.	Mesquite-Desert Flowers, Light Amber	-	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15-21 $\frac{1}{2}$
IOWA	Clover, White	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
S. DAK.	Clover, Alfalfa	11.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
NEBR.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
KANS.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
WIS.	Clover, White	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
	Clover-Fall Flowers, Ex. Light Amber	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
IOWA	Clover, White	-	-	-
OHIO	Clover, White, Processed	12-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
	" Dark	11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
ILL.	Clover, White	12-14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-
N. Y.	Clover, White	-	-	13 1/3-15 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Buckwheat	-	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
TENN.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)				
ORE.	Clover-Vetch, White	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Firwood, White	-	-	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Clover-Alfalfa	-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
COLO.	Sweetclover, White	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	-	20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
MINN.	Clover, White	15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15-16 2/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
IOWA	Clover, White	13 1/3 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 2/3-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
	" "	-	-	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ prepaid
S. DAK.	Clover-Alfalfa	13 1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
WIS.	Clover-Basswood-Raspberry	-	14-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15-18 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Clover, White	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	17-19 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
	Clover-Fall Flowers, Ex. Lt. Amber	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
OHIO	Clover, White	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
ILL.	Clover, White	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
IND.	Clover, White	-	15-20 $\frac{1}{2}$	22-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y.	Clover, White	-	18-20	20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$
VT.	Clover, White	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
PENN.	Clover-Raspberry	-	-	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
TENN.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20 $\frac{1}{2}$

1/ State of origin indicate State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

- continued -

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		(Generally Delivered)		
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE.	Clover-Vetch, White	--	5.76	30¢
	Fireweed, White	--	--	32¢
	Clover-Alfalfa, White	--	5.28	30¢
WASH.	Clover-Alfalfa	--	5.40	--
COLO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	3.96-4.56	5.04-5.64	27¢
MINN.	Clover, White	4.56	5.04-5.64	28¢
IOWA	Clover, White	4.52	4.97-5.28	29¢
MICH.	Clover	3.95-4.52	--	--
WIS.	Clover, White	4.60	5.60	--
	Clover-Fall Flowers, Ex. Lt. Amber	4.00	4.60	--
OHIO	Clover, White, del.	4.25-5.75	5.60	30¢
	" " f.o.b.	4.05-4.85	--	--
IND.	Clover, White	--	5.16	--
N. Y.	Clover, Mixed Flowers	--	5.28	--
	" White, Lt. Amber	--	5.34	30-35¢
PENN.	Clover-Raspberry	--	--	30¢
N. C.	Mixed Flowers	--	5.75	35¢
TENN.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	--	--	30¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	--	--	30¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	--	6.50	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

ORE.	Clover-Vetch, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80-5.28	25-27 ¹ / ₂ lb.
COLO.	Clover, White 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	25 ¹ / ₂ "
ARIZ.	Mesquite-Desert Flowers 10-lb.pails	-	-	12 ¹ / ₂ "
MINN.	Clover, White 12/2-lb.	4.32	4.80-5.16	25 ¹ / ₂ "
OHIO	Clover, White 12/2-lb.	4.00-5.25	-	-
	" " 24/8-oz.	2.25-2.90	-	-
MISS.	Mixed Flowers 12/2-lb.	-	6.00	32 ¹ / ₂ "

SECTION COMB HONEY, CASES 24 SECTIONS

ORE.	Clover-Alfalfa White	-	8.40-9.60	-
OKLA.	Sweetclover	-	-	35¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	9.60	50¢
WIS.	Clover-Basswood	-	7.00	30¢
IND.	Clover, White	8.50	7.20-9.00	-
N. Y.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	6.00-7.20	39¢
	Clover, white	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.00	-

BULK COMB HONEY.

OKLA.	Sweetclover, per lb.	-	-	30¢
WIS.	Clover-Basswood, per lb.	-	-	20¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers 5# pails	1.00	-	1.25
TENN.	Clover, 5# pails	-	-	1.25
	10# pails	-	-	2.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 4NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY ORDER M-26, PART 103 (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

to a packer unless he has received from such packer a certificate, by letter signed manually, in substantially the following form:

"To _____, manufacturer -- The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation; that he is familiar with Order M-26 of the National Production Authority, and that all purchases from you of items regulated by that order, and the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, will be in compliance with said order and any amendments thereto."

Affected parties should obtain copies of the complete order from either the local, regional, or Washington, D. C., office of National Production Authority.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of February)

Northern California - During the first week of February temperatures averaged near normal along the coast, but below normal in the central valleys. At the close of the period temperatures averaged well above normal with heavy rains in the north coastal areas. Additional rains and warm weather continued favorable for honey plants. Colony condition is generally satisfactory though some colonies are getting short of stores. Nectar is available from many spring plants but until near the close of the period weather had permitted bees to work very little. With bright sunshine February 12 and 13, bees worked actively. If the weather continues bright little feeding is likely to be necessary. The ground had been too wet for much movement of bees.

Central California - Temperatures were generally below normal during the first week of February but during the second week were well above normal. Light to moderate scattered rains fell over the various sections. Abundant rains this winter and recent warm weather have been very favorable for honey plants. Colonies generally have fair to good clusters. Honey and pollen supplies are mostly ample though colonies in some areas are getting light and some feeding will be necessary if almonds do not start to yield shortly. Beekeepers during the period took additional bees to nut and fruit orchards, other locations for spring buildup, or to oranges. Wild honey plants are unusually abundant and early and prospects are good for early honey and pollen. Many flowers were worked during the period including almonds, willow, toyon, eucalyptus, acacia, ornamental shrubs, manzanita, ceanothus, mustard, radish, filaree and various other weeds.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during the first half of February ranged from 45 to 54 degrees minimum and 51 to 81 degrees maximum. A light rain fell on February 11. The total seasonal rainfall to date in Los Angeles is 4.51 inches compared to 9.17 inches last year and normal rainfall to date of 9.22 inches. There was some snow in the mountains above the 6,000 foot level. Despite additional rains during the period, Southern California remained quite generally deficient in moisture supplies. All non-irrigated plants such as sage, buckwheat, and filaree need further heavy and timely rains if they are to produce well. Warm weather has

caused more than average brood rearing for this time of the year though it has been limited in some areas by lack of sufficient pollen. Some swarming was reported in Los Angeles County. Honey supplies vary from area to area. Additional colonies were moved to orange locations. Bees worked on eucalyptus, mustard, filaree and other plants during the period. Eucalyptus has been very good in Los Angeles County. Bees in the Imperial Valley were very active but very short of stores. They were getting some pollen from wild plants. Plants are growing well in Imperial Valley.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Jan. 23-Feb. 10)

East of the Cascade Mountains temperatures fell to zero and below during the early part of February with considerable wind. West of the Cascades this early February period was cold although extremes were not recorded. Since that time temperatures have moderated, both east and west of the Cascades, and bees have obtained good flights. Bees appear to be in unusually good condition, particularly west of the Cascades. No starvation has been noted, but in some yards early feeding may be necessary. Plant and moisture prospects appear good, with normal winter rains west of the Cascades and moderate to heavy snow coverage in eastern Oregon and Washington. West of the Cascades bees were working filberts and pussywillows for pollen. Broodrearing was becoming active. Demand for honey has improved and beekeepers are holding for slightly higher prices.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Period Jan. 24-Feb. 10)

Colorado, Idaho, Utah, and Nevada - Some snow fell over much of this area which together with the snowfall of late January greatly improved moisture conditions and prospects for irrigation water next summer. Eastern Colorado, southern Utah, and most of eastern and southern Nevada are still dry. Sections of southern Colorado and New Mexico will require additional precipitation before spring to assure best plant conditions. Some very cold weather occurred during the early part of this period, with temperatures well below zero. Toward the close of the period, however, temperatures moderated to well above freezing during the day. Snow, except where the fall was heavy, was disappearing rapidly at the end of the period. Bees appeared to be in fairly good condition

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 4

in all sections, although some yards which were rather light in food stores when packed last fall will need close watching to prevent spring starvation. This is especially true in southern Idaho and parts of Utah. Demand for honey improved slightly during this period, although there was still little inquiry on the part of buyers for carlots or large lots. Holdings of large lots of honey by most beekeepers are not believed to be excessive. The general opinion is that stocks will be fairly well cleaned up before the new crop comes on. The market as a whole is holding around the levels of the latter part of January, although in spots slight price advances have been noted.

which would damage bees. Bees apparently are wintering well both in the open and in cellars. Bee pasturage appears ample for another season. Unrestricted farm operations during the coming season might reduce the acreage of clover.

Some snow fell over a large portion of Iowa during the early part of February and temperatures fell far below zero and were from 10 to 20 degrees below normal for this season. Wintering conditions are reported as extremely variable. Most colonies had a good flight during January but none since that time. In general wintering is believed to be fairly favorable although in some yards dysentery is reported. In others early feeding may be necessary. While snow cover has been sufficient in most sections to protect plants, there is an overall deficiency of moisture. Considerable additional precipitation will be needed before spring to assure most favorable plant conditions.

In Nebraska temperatures dropped to as low as 20 below zero during the early part of the period. These extreme periods lasted only five or six days. Toward the end of the period temperatures moderated to above freezing and bees were able to obtain some flight. Wintering to date has been favorable in most yards. A few colonies are light in stores and are either being fed or will require early feeding. Snowfall has been light. At the close of the period the ground was bare. Little moisture was added to the top soil which is very dry. Parts of the State are quite dry while in others fairly good subsoil moisture is reported.

In Kansas colonies appear in good condition. In some yards broodrearing appears to be abnormally heavy for this early in the season, with the result that colonies may run short of stores and pollen unless early feeding of sugar or honey and pollen substitutes is made.

Missouri experienced some of the coldest weather in many years. Since many colonies were weak when they went into the winter, heavy losses are to be expected. Snowfall has been light with the result that there is not only some moisture deficiency for this season but the ground has been bare much of the time so that winter damage to plants has been fairly severe.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Jan. 26-Feb. 12)

Michigan, Wisconsin, other Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois -

In Michigan the winter has been long and cold but not severe. The normal January thaw, however, did not occur in most sections with the result that bees have been confined for long periods and are badly in need of a flight. This is more particularly true in the southern and eastern parts of the State than along Lake Michigan. Snow cover has been sufficient to protect clover plants. Demand for honey has shown some improvement. The 1950 honey crop is

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma -

Practically all of Texas continues extremely dry. During the early part of this period extremely low temperatures prevailed over the State with some rain and sleet which damaged honey plants in some sections but failed to provide sufficient moisture to relieve the drought. Southeast Texas is suffering from one of the worst dry spells of the last 40 years. In central Texas reports indicate insufficient moisture to seed spring clovers. Vetch seedlings have been largely lost because of the prolonged dry spell. Similar conditions prevail over west Texas although damage to plants has been variable, depending to a considerable extent upon soil types. In some of the heavier soil sections hairy vetch and alfalfa are still showing reasonably good stands and in the event moisture conditions should improve could still produce good honey crops. Bees are generally in good condition especially where ample feed stores were left last fall. Broodrearing is about normal for this season. With the prospects for limited amounts of early pollen and nectar some losses may be expected unless heavy feeding is resorted to. Demand for honey has shown a light improvement.

In the Mesilla Valley of New Mexico the early part of this period was extremely cold.

The end of the period was mild and bees were able to obtain some pollen from Chinese elm. This section, like Texas, continues extremely dry.

In Oklahoma the early part of this period was cold with temperatures close to zero and in some cases below. Shortly after the first of February bees were able to obtain occasional flights. Most colonies appeared strong. Most apparently had sufficient stores to carry them to spring. Some were light in stores and occasionally beekeepers were feeding.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Red River Valley, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri - In the Red River Valley there was a fairly good snow cover on the level to protect honey plants but it was not sufficiently heavy to cover hives. While temperatures have held at around 10-20 degrees below zero for short period, there have not been extremely long periods of sub-zero weather

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gradually being absorbed, but little change in price has been noticed during this period.

In Wisconsin temperatures held at around zero or below - dropping as low as 35 to 40 degrees below in some sections - during nearly all of this period. However, on February 11 temperatures moderated reaching as high as 50 in southern Wisconsin. This permitted outside colonies to obtain a much needed flight. Where such flights were obtained and ample food stores were left last fall, colonies appear to be alive and in general wintering fairly well. Further north in the State where such flights were not obtained and bees have been confined for long periods, prospects are that some losses may be expected, running fairly heavy in some yards. The snow cover has been heavy which will protect honey plants and provide good soil moisture for spring.

Conditions in Minnesota have been very similar during this period to those reported for Wisconsin. Extremely low temperatures were reported with strong winds and drifting snow. In a few favored sections temperatures moderated sufficiently toward the close of the period so that bees could obtain short cleansing flights, but over much of the State such flights were not possible. In other areas flights were attempted at temperatures so low that bees could not return to their hives. While some yards report reasonably favorable wintering, others are of the opinion that losses may be the heaviest of recent years. Cellar-wintered bees appear to be in unusually good condition since cellars have remained uniformly cool. Snow fall has been fairly heavy so that honey plants are well protected and spring moisture should be ample. Market conditions showed slight improvement during this period with some added inquiry from large users.

In Ohio bees were confined during this entire period by low temperatures - zero and below at times - snow and some rain. Packed bees are not expected to suffer much since good cleansing flights were obtained during January. Unpacked colonies, on the other hand, many suffer rather heavy losses since high winds prevailed during part of the colder period. Such losses are expected to be the heaviest in southern and eastern Ohio since many colonies in those sections went into the winter with light stores and some had rather small clusters. Snowfall has been sufficiently heavy to protect clovers and provide ample spring moisture. There is some speculation as to whether increased production of corn and other row crops may not reduce the clover acreage for the coming season. Demand for honey, especially in small containers, continues fairly good.

Indiana and Illinois - experienced some of the most prolonged cold weather in many years, with temperatures dropping to zero and below a good portion of the time. In general the southern parts of these States had lower temperatures than central and northern sections. Snow coverage has been heavy in many sections - to the tops of two story hives at the end of

the period. Over the area as a whole wintering is reported as having been reasonably good although some yards, especially where winter stores were light or bees poorly packed, may suffer considerable loss. Clover have been well protected and spring moisture conditions should be favorable. Demand for honey continues moderate. Little change in prices was noted during this period.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

New York, Vermont and Pennsylvania - New York and Vermont reported cold weather with considerable below zero temperatures during this period. Snow covered most of the area, ranging from only a few inches up to a reasonably good snow cover. Considerable sleeting and icing also occurred. Clovers should be wintering reasonably well. Condition of bees is considered generally good in most sections since they were able to obtain frequent flights throughout the winter until late January and early February. The mild early winter, however, resulted in a heavier than normal consumption of stores so that feeding may be necessary before spring. Demand for honey continues only fair on large lot sales but there has been some improvement in local demand and sales at retail.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina - Temperatures were below normal during practically this entire period, although just before the middle of February a few days of unseasonably mild weather removed the very light snow fall and sleet from the eastern part of the section. Bees were able to obtain excellent flights at this time. In the mountains of western Virginia and Maryland there was still considerable snow and temperatures remained relatively low. Bees appear to be wintering well with ample stores to carry them to spring. Some honey plants may have suffered from the cold where there was no snow protection. In southern North Carolina maples were beginning to bloom toward the end of the period with the result that an abundance of pollen should be available as soon as warmer weather prevails.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Around February 1 temperatures over much of Tennessee and Kentucky fell to zero and below. Temperatures have been below normal much of the time since that date. Most of this area was covered with sufficient snow during the coldest period so that clover plants have not suffered extensively. Some bee losses may be expected, however, since bees over much of this area are not customarily heavily packed for winter, and heavy winds prevailed during a portion of the cold weather.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 4SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES:

(Period Jan. 25-Feb. 12)

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana - Cold weather prevailed over the northern part of Florida during the early part of February, with hard freezes which destroyed all bloom which had been providing pollen and some nectar just prior to that time. Many more tender plants in this area were badly damaged. While cold temperatures prevailed farther south in the State there were no damaging frosts except in the northern portion of the citrus belt where some abnormally early bloom may have been damaged. In north Florida it is expected that the tupelo, gallberry, and orange honey crops may be reduced. Most colonies appear in fairly good condition although many are very light in stores. The general custom in this section is to provide only a minimum of winter stores and depend on current gathering of nectar and pollen for food supplies.

Cold weather in Georgia during the early part of the month caused only slight damage to honey plants since active blooming had not begun. During the latter part of the period temperatures moderated and alders and maple were blooming freely. This stimulated bees. At the end of the period there was considerable brood in all colonies. Cold nights and some unfavorable days prevented gathering surplus from maple so that feeding is still in many yards. Bees are generally in good condition except for shortage of stores.

In Alabama extremely cold weather during the first few days in February extended to the Gulf Coast causing some damage to plants. Farther north in the State most plants are still dormant. Bees are generally in good condition, although some are short in stores.

Mississippi experienced an extremely severe cold wave and sleet storm during the last few days of January and first few days of February. Tender plants were damaged. Many trees were broken from the weight of ice. Transportation in many parts of the State was at a standstill for several days. While colonies have wintered well prior to this storm, it is thought that weak and light colonies may have suffered from the cold weather.

In Louisiana temperatures dropped as low as 12 degrees above zero in southern Louisiana - the coldest in over 50 years - with sleet, ice, and some snow. Blossoms of early plants were killed. Clovers and some willows were damaged. A late spring is in prospect. Bees have been relatively inactive since the cold spell and brood-rearing has been checked. Pollen sources were still negligible at the end of the period, although a few elm trees had begun to bloom. Clover plants which had been frozen back were showing new green growth. Inquiries for queens and packages remained slow. Scale colony weight is diminishing in most yards due to heavy drawing on stores to raise brood.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING DECEMBER 1950, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium and Luxembourg	515,351
Switzerland	173,165
Germany	130,800
Italy	129,420
Netherlands	95,880
Lebanon	3,000
Kuwait	1,800
Republic of the Philippines	720
British Malaya	600
TOTAL (Pounds)	1,050,736
TOTAL (Dollars)	\$77,357

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR DECEMBER, 1950 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	174,333
Chile	43,607
Guatemala	14,912
Canada	12,177
United Kingdom	1,049
France	1,026
Mexico	688
Netherlands	473
Italy	225
Greece (Incl. Aegean Islands)	8
TOTAL (Pounds)	248,498
TOTAL (Value)	\$16,100

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (DRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING DECEMBER, 1950 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	159,766
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	96,463
Egypt	65,801
Madagascar	58,300
Angola	43,590
France	44,067
Dominican Republic	36,568
Portugal	29,024
Cuba	27,106
United Kingdom	22,177
Chile	19,145
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	15,075
Nigeria	11,047
Mozambique	7,099
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	6,019
Mexico	5,669
El Salvador	2,454
Australia	1,732
Haiti	1,578
Honduras	99
TOTAL (Pounds)	658,929
TOTAL (Dollars)	\$323,518

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 4TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 7,200 lbs., creamed 2,400 lbs. from N. Y. State. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 15⁵/₈¢, Amber 12⁵/₈¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15⁵/₈¢ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75.

CHICAGO: Receipts - bulk and bottled Midwestern 318,100 lbs.; comb Iowa and Ill. 248 cases, 24 sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - Midwestern liquid demand moderate, market about steady; granulated demand slow, market dull. MIDWESTERN, White Clover, liquid 11-12⁵/₈¢, some higher; granulated 10-10⁵/₈¢, Light Amber liquid 10⁵/₈-11⁵/₈¢; granulated 10⁵/₈¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - Demand good, market about steady, 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.65; 24, 1-lb. 5.00-5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75-6.10; 12, 3-lb. 6.00-6.60; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.30; 12, 4-lb. tins \$8.40.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market about steady, White Clover, 24, Fancy cellophane-wrapped, 14-oz. and over \$6.25-6.50; No. 1, 24 sections 12-oz. and over \$5.75-6.00; No. 2, light weights \$5.00-5.50; Buckwheat No. 1, 24s 14-oz. and over \$5.00; Amber 24s, 12-oz. \$5.00; 14-oz. \$6.50-7.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 50-52⁵/₈¢.

DENVER: Supplies rather light but fully ample to very slow demand, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in caselots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$4.75-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50; 60-lb. cans \$8.00-8.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 28,126 lbs. Mich. Demand good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00, some \$4.35; 12, 1-lb. jars some \$2.20; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-2.90; 12, 8-oz. jars some \$1.25; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.75, some \$4.35-4.50. Prices paid to beekeepers - Amber 9-9⁵/₈¢; White 10⁵/₈-11⁵/₈¢.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Iowa 33,000 lbs., Kans. 3,000 lbs. Market about steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IOWA, MISSOURI and KANSAS, Clover, White, cases, 24, 14-oz. \$7.50; 12-oz. \$6.50. Sales to processors - cut comb or chunk comb delivered shallow supers, per lb. Clover, White 15⁵/₈¢, Light Amber 13⁵/₈¢.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - IOWA, and KANSAS, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 9⁵/₈-11⁵/₈¢; cases, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.00-3.35; 12, 7-oz. glass \$1.55; creamed cases 24, 1-lb. paper cartons \$5.75. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12⁵/₈¢; cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.10; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.10.

LOS ANGELES: Sales by bottlers and wholesalers - Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange-Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended Flowers - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts 3,400 lbs. Demand improved, market slightly stronger. Prices delivered Los Angeles, per lb., 45-50¢, occasional lot high as 52⁵/₈¢.

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins
Minn. White Sweetclover 450; Light Amber 90;
beeswax 260 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good,
market stronger. Beekeepers' sales to
bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.
MINNESOTA, White, Sweetclover 9 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber
9 $\frac{1}{2}$. Sales by bottlers, US Fancy blended
honey to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars
\$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45;
6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12,
14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers
\$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars
\$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars
\$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars
\$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.
tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb.
tins - demand light, market dull, to bakers,
confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA,
Light Amber to Amber in lots of 50 tins or
more 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., less than 50 tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; White
Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate, demand good,
market stronger. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for
Domestic, Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash
46 $\frac{1}{2}$; in trade 48 $\frac{1}{2}$.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, Cuba 75 drums, 12
barrels; Puerto Rico 175 cartons.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners,
wholesalers and other large users - Market
dull with no change in prices. Per lb; CUBA,
barrels and drums 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$; tins 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$.
PUERTO RICO, tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; CALIF. 60s White Orange
15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Extra Light Amber Sage 13-14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light
Amber Clover-Alfalfa, process 12 3/4.
INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. NEW
YORK, Clover, White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 13-13 1/4;
Buckwheat 12 kegs 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ex-Dock: Brokers
sales - CALIFORNIA, White Orange liquified 14 $\frac{1}{2}$;
granulated 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.
OHIO, White Clover, bakers 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Brokers'
sales - Imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-
oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70; 12, 2-
lb. jars \$5.10. OHIO, White Clover 6, 5-lb.
jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.35; 24, 1-lb. jars
\$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; cartons 12, server
jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN
STATES, 12, 5-lb. tins Light Amber Blended
\$8.95. CALIFORNIA, Orange; 24, 1-lb. jars
\$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$10.90. COLORADO, Clover
24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.55.
NEW YORK, Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz.
jars \$3.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat Cuba 36; Brazil
327; Chile 50; Dominican Republic 135; Puerto
Rico 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. Demand light, market unsettled.
Prices quoted are cif New York: SOUTH AMERICA
70-75 $\frac{1}{2}$; AFRICA 67-70 $\frac{1}{2}$; CENTRAL AMERICA 67-70 $\frac{1}{2}$;
WEST INDIES 64-68 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck
11,400 lbs. N.Y., 9,600 lbs. via N.Y. City;
6,000 lbs. Wis.; by boat 3,000 lbs. Puerto
Rico. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by
receivers and brokers to retailers and large
buyers -

EXTRACTED: CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light,
Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85;
24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. MICHIGAN, Light,
Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars
\$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.90. NORTH CENTRAL,
Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 1-lb.
jars \$3.05; 6, 5-lb. cans or jars \$5.60.
BULK PER LB. - WISCONSIN, Light Amber Blended
13 $\frac{1}{2}$. NORTH CENTRAL, Light Amber Clover 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.
CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.
PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Calif. 2,160
lbs. Orange; 1,800 lbs. Clover; Midwestern
1,700 lbs. Clover; Md. 180 lbs. Clover;
Comb Iowa 250 cases 12, 12-oz. Demand
moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to
wholesalers - MIDWESTERN:

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White
Clover 13-15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Light Amber 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber
11 $\frac{1}{2}$; per case, White Clover and Light Amber:
6, 5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars
\$4.60-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.35-4.65, few
high as \$5.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, few
high as \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-3.05,
mostly \$2.65-2.80; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars
\$4.05; creamed Light Amber and Clover 24,
1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 12-oz. display
wrapped comb \$3.75.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and
wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy
makers -

COMB: Cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane-
wrapped: OHIO, Buckwheat \$6.00; ILLINOIS,
Clover \$6.50-7.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light
Amber, 1-lb. jars 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-lb. jars 50 $\frac{1}{2}$;
60-lb. tins, per lb. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. IOWA, Mixed
Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber,
cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 8-oz. jars
\$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN,
Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and
Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars
\$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars
\$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 60-lb. tins per
lb. 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

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SAN FRANCISCO and BAY CITIES: Receipts by Bay area bottlers consisted of the following: Central Calif. 990 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers or bottlers - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly California were unchanged as follows: Per case - 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1-lb. jars 2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77, some Dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some Dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped comb \$5.50.

BEESWAX: The market is slightly stronger at 45¢ per lb. delivered.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted: 350 cases Idaho; 150 cases Wash. incomplete. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25. EAST. WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.30; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25; WEST. WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.50.

Bakers' honey - Brokers' sales to bakers: EASTERN and WESTERN WASHINGTON, Dark Amber, per lb. 12-12½¢; Light Amber few sales 15½¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Extracted from Idaho 40,000 lbs. cased; from Oregon 50, 5-gal. cans bulk; Calif. 40,000 Mixed Flowers cased. Supplies moderate. Demand good, prices firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - OREGON, IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50-9.85; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.10-5.20; 24, 1-lb. \$5.70-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.75-5.80.

COMB: Supplies light. Sales to retailers - No. 1, 24, 12-oz. \$7.75-8.00. Brokers' sales - EXTRACTED: CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40; bulk 5-gal. cans 12-12½¢ per lb. IDAHO, cased 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35.

BEESWAX: Demand good. Dealers paying 45¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market slightly stronger. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover: jars, per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.50; 6, 5-lb. \$4.50-5.25; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drop dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.60; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. packages \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. packages \$5.75.

LIST OF HONEY PACKERS who have signed revised contracts with CCC under the Honey Price Program RCP 66 A may be obtained by writing Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration USDA Washington 25, D. C. This list may be helpful to beekeepers in obtaining outlets for their honey as well as to honey packers.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 4SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit & Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Feb. 3</u>	<u>Feb. 10</u>	<u>Cumulative total thru Feb. 10</u>
Contracted for Export	124,500 lbs.	493,560 lbs.	11,938,593 lbs.
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	20,000 lbs.	-	80,000 lbs.

Countries and Territories Importing Honey - Total Purchases to date - Holland 4,083,180 lbs., Belgium 3,569,716 lbs.; Fed. Rep. of Germany 3,330,400 lbs.; Switzerland 510,039 lbs.; Italy 218,660 lbs.; Austria 132,230 lbs.; Trieste (Free Terr.) 48,500 lbs.; Hong Kong 18,960 lbs.; Lebanon 15,000 lbs.; Denmark 10,800 lbs.; Thailand 780 lbs.; Japan 328 lbs.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:

	<u>Feb. 3</u>	<u>Feb. 10</u>	<u>Cumulative total thru Feb. 10</u>
Total all areas week ending:	-	-	6,504,961 1/

1/ Reduced 304,830 lbs. by adjustments and cancellation of certain contracts.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

Form PMA - 1 - 2/15/51

Permit No. 1001

----- OFFICIAL BUSINESS -----

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage \$300.

JAMES I. HAMBLETON
BEE CULTURE LAB. BLDG. A
AGR'L RESEARCH CENTER
4-6-48
64 BELTSVILLE, MD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, March 1, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 5

SUMMARY

Temperatures moderated during the latter half of February and over large sections of the country were above normal for this season. In practically all major areas bees obtained good flights. Early observations indicate that for the country as a whole wintering was quite favorable, with only light to moderate losses in some sections. In only a very few areas where extremely low temperatures, or cold weather prevailed for a considerable period of time, were there any large losses. Plant conditions were also quite favorable for the country as a whole. The exception to this was the Southwest, extending from Texas through New Mexico and southern Colorado westward to southern California, where there was a marked seasonal moisture deficiency to date. Severe drought conditions have prevailed for several months in Texas and New Mexico. Some rainfall during this period improved moisture conditions there, but a great deal of additional moisture will be needed to assure good growing conditions for the coming season. Colonies were building up rapidly across the entire southern belt of States from Florida to California. Broodrearing was active. In most of these States bees were able to obtain ample pollen and some nectar from early floral sources. Red maple had finished blooming in the Southeast. Ti-ti was ready to bloom during early March in north Florida and south Georgia. Citrus was budding in south Florida and should bloom shortly with the main Florida citrus blooming season coming during the latter part of March and early April. The citrus honey crop in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas will be extremely light due to the heavy losses suffered from the late January and early February freeze. Present indications are that citrus will bloom at about the normal season in southern California. In the central and northern belt of States broodrearing began in a limited way during this period and consumption of stores was heavier. Over relatively large areas, some spring feeding will be necessary to prevent later starvation.

Package-bee and queen producers in the South are starting their queen and package-bee rearing operations. Pre-season demand for queens has been reported as moderate to fairly good. Many package-bee producers report a rather disappointing early demand for package bees. It is still too early, however, to determine the probable demand for packages for either replacement or expansion.

Demand for honey has been moderate to fairly good in some sections, while it has continued slow in others. Demand has been relatively better both at wholesale and retail over the eastern and southeastern part of the country than in the West.

Many beekeepers have practically disposed of their 1950 crop, but numerous others in various sections of the country are holding relatively large lots in anticipation of an improvement in the market and prices. Honey prices have shown relatively little change during the latter half of February.

Supplies and offerings of domestic beeswax are becoming increasingly light. Prices to beekeepers for crude domestic wax averaged somewhat higher than during early February, although large lot assemblers are paying at about the same levels as a month ago. General quotations on light colored beeswax were around 52¢ with a full range reported at from 50 to 55¢, with the top prices largely on local sales of small quantities. Average or dark colored wax ranged from 47¢ to 52¢, mostly around 50¢. The market on imported beeswax in New York City was unsettled with prices averaging slightly lower than at mid-February. For several months prices on imported wax in New York have held at much higher levels than the prices being paid for crude domestic wax.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of February)

Northern California - Temperatures during this period were about average during the early part of the period but above normal during the latter part. Light rainfall occurred in the Coastal areas with some snow in the high Sierras.

Colony condition was generally satisfactory. Colonies were rearing brood and expanding somewhat. Many were above normal as to bees, brood and pollen. Many, however, were light in stores and some needed feeding. As usual, colonies were developing far in advance of the main honey flows which occur in the summer. It was not yet time for swarming.

A few more colonies had been moved into almond orchards. Some growers wanted as many as three colonies per acre for this pollination service. During the period bees worked on almonds, willows, wild plum, eucalyptus, ornamentals, mustard, filaree, pepper grass, chickweed, manzanita and other spring weeds. The weather, however, had mostly been too cool for extensive bee activity, even on sunny days. Eucalyptus was yielding well in the San Francisco Bay area. Annual plants remained in good condition because of plentiful moisture. Growth was retarded during the period by continued cool weather.

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.											
STATE		FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		PRICE & BASIS	SALES	STATE		FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		PRICE & BASIS	SALES
CALIF. Imp. V.	Alfalfa	Lt. Amber		9¢ f.o.b.		N. MEXICO	Cotton	Lt. Amber		10¢	del.
SO. CALIF.	Orange	White		10¢ del.		MINN.	White Clover			10-11¢	"
	"	Light to Ex.	Lt. Amber	9¢	"				fcw	12¢	"
	Buckwheat	Light	Amber	9 1/2¢	"	IOWA	White Clover			11-12¢	"
	Sage	White		11 3/4¢	f.o.b.		some cans exchanged			10 3/4¢	del.
CENT. CALIF.	Cotton-Alfalfa	Light	Amber	8 2/3¢	"	NEBR.	White Clover			11-11 1/2¢	"
NOR. CALIF.	Alsike-Clover	White or better		11 1/2¢	"	MICH.	Lt. Amber 9¢	White Clover		10-11¢	"
	Thistle	Ex. Light	Amber	10¢	"	WIS.	White Clover			10 1/2¢	"
OREGON	No sales -	beekeepers asking				OHIO	White Clover			10 1/2¢	"
	around			12 1/2¢	del.		Fall Flowers	Lt. Amber		9¢	"
INTERMOUNTAIN STATES -						ILL.	White Clover			10¢	"
	Clover-Alfalfa	Lt. Amber		9-10¢	"	IND.	White Clover			10-11¢	"
		some hold		10 1/2-11¢	"				fcw	12-13¢	"
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	Lt. Amber		8 1/2-11¢	"	N. J.	Mixed Flowers	Lt. Amber		11¢	"
						PENN.	Golden Rod			9¢	f.o.b.
						FLA.	Orange Lt. Amber to white-				
							barrels			8-12¢	del.
							Mixed Flowers Amber-barrels			6 1/2-7 1/2¢	"

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. INEES, STATE	1/	SALES TO
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		WHOLESALERS RETAILERS CONSUMERS
			(Generally delvd.) (Generally delivered) (Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)</u>			
CENT. CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber f.a.s.	Bay Cities 2/	10 1/2¢
	Ladino Clover, Lt. Amber	" " "	11¢
NOR. CALIF.	Thistle, Lt. Amber	" " "	10 3/4¢
	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber	" " "	10 3/4¢
COLO.	Sweetclover, White		13 2/3¢ 15¢
WYO.	Clover, Water White		16¢ 18 1/3¢
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa, Lt. Amber		11 2/3-13 1/3¢
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa, Lt. Amber		9 1/2¢ 12¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite-Desert Flowers		10¢
MICH.	Clover, White (Processed)		13¢
	" Lt. Amber (Processed)		12¢
WIS.	White Clover		14¢
MINN.	White Clover		11 1/2¢ 13-18¢
OHIO	Fall Flowers, Lt. Amber		15¢
ILL.	White Clover, Lt. Amber		15¢
N. Y.	Clover, Lt. Amber		14-16¢
MD.	Mixed Flowers		15¢
TENN.	Clover		15¢
FLA.	Orange, White to Lt. Amber		16-17¢ 16 2/3-20¢
	Mixed Flowers, Amber		14 15 18

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)

WASH.	Clover, blends (glass)	-	15¢	-
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	15¢	18-20¢
WYO.	Clover, Water White	-	19¢	-
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	15 1/2¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite-Desert Flowers	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	15¢	18 1/2¢	25¢
N. Mex.	Cotton, Lt. Amber	-	-	15¢
MINN.	White, Clover	15¢	15-16 1/2¢	17-20¢
IOWA	White, Clover	-	15¢	-
KANSAS	Sweetclover, Lt. Amber	-	-	20¢
MICH.	White, Clover	16 - 17¢	-	20¢
WIS.	White, Clover	15¢	16¢	17¢
IND.	White, Clover	-	15¢	20-22¢
ILL.	White, Clover	-	15¢	20¢
N. Y.	Clover blends, Lt. Amber	-	17¢	20-22¢
VT.	White, Clover	20¢	23 1/2¢	30¢
N. J.	Tulip poplar	-	20¢	25¢
PENN.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange, White to Lt. Amber	16¢	18¢	20-25¢
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	15¢	16¢	22¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

2/ Basis liquified, strained, blended, cased, and stenciled.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 5PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		CONSUMERS
	WHOLESALES (Generally delivd.)	RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS</u>	<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Jar</u>
COLO. Clover-Alfalfa	-	4.75-4.80	30¢
WYO. Clover, Water White	-	6.00	-
TEXAS Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	5.00	5.50	-
MINN. Clover, White	4.56	5.04-5.50	29-30¢
IOWA Clover, White	4.19	4.80	-
MICH. Clover, White	4.80-5.04	-	-
WIS. Clover, White	4.80	5.28	30¢
OHIO Clover, White	4.50-5.25	-	-
IND. Clover, White	-	5.16	-
ILL. Clover, White	5.10	6.00-6.30	35¢
N. Y. Clover, blends, Lt. Amber	-	5.50	27-30¢
VT. Clover, White	6.00	7.20	40¢
N. J. Tulip-poplar	-	5.52	30¢
PENN. Clover	-	5.76	30¢
TENN. Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA. Orange, White to Light Amber	4.80	5.28	35¢
Mixed Flowers, Amber	4.32	4.56-4.90	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONT. INERS

WASH. Clover blends 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
COLO. Clover-Alfalfa 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
ARIZ. Mesquite-Desert Flowers 10-lb. pails	-	-	12 1/2¢
MINN. White Clover 12/2-lb. jars	4.32	4.80-5.10	25 - 27 1/2¢
OHIO White Clover 24, 8-oz.	2.55-3.25	-	-
White Clover 12, 2-lb.	4.25-5.00	-	-

BULK COMB HONEY

WYO. Clover, Water White 12/24-oz.	-	5.40	-
TENN. Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.50

SECTION COMB HONEY, CASES 24 SECTIONS

	<u>Basis 24 Sections</u>	<u>Basis 24 Sections</u>	<u>Per Section</u>
IOWA White Clover	-	7.20	-
KANSAS Sweetclover, Lt. Amber	-	-	35¢
MICH. White Clover	6.75	7.50	-
WIS. White Clover	8.00	9.00	40¢
ILL. White Clover	-	8.50	45¢
N. Y. Clover-Basswood	-	7.28-9.00	39- 50¢
PENN. White Clover	-	-	40¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 5CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)

Central California - Temperatures were above normal with light to moderate showers. Limited reports from the San Joaquin Valley area indicate colonies largely in good normal condition, especially as regarded honey and pollen supplies. Colony strength showed considerable variation in some localities, however, ranging from weak to near swarming strength. A few swarms already had been reported in the southern part of the district. Colonies apparently were developing fairly well in relation to major honey flows, considering that much equalizing of weak and strong colonies will be necessary. Bees in the northern part of the section had not had much flying weather during the almond bloom thus far. Winter losses appeared small. Feeding will be necessary to prevent starvation of a small proportion of the colonies. Considerably more bees had been moved to almond and fruit orchards and some had been taken to the Sierra foothills. Spring honey plants were abundant and continued in very good condition, because of plentiful moisture and cool weather. They generally were yielding nectar and pollen normally. Bees during the period worked on almonds, manzanita, eucalyptus, ornamental shrubs, willows, filaree, yellow fiddle neck and other spring flowers.

Southern California - Temperatures ranged from minimums of 40-53 degrees and maximums of 53-72 degrees in the Los Angeles area. Rainfall from February 22-27 amounted to 1.51 inches, bringing the season's total to date to 5.94 inches compared to 9.17 inches last year and a normal of 10.81 to the end of February. Snowfall was heavy above the 2500 foot level with traces as low as 1500 feet. Colony condition still was somewhat varied. Colonies in some of the drier areas were in only fair shape and considerable feeding had been necessary to keep them alive. Through Los Angeles and Orange Counties, colony condition was mostly quite good. Some colonies had three to eight frames of brood and better than average supplies of honey and pollen for this time of the season. Bees were expected to be ready for the orange flow unless the weather changes. A few colonies already have swarmed. Winter losses were about average. The usual number of colonies has been taken to orange groves. Bees during the period worked on eucalyptus, mustard, filaree, wild radish and other spring plants. Eucalyptus has yielded a surplus in Orange County. Because of the short rainfall, prospects for honey flows from wild plants this season are very poor.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Feb. 10-23)

Day temperatures were above normal with considerable sunshine both east and west of the Cascades. Heavy frosts occurred east of the Cascades. West of the Cascades occasional light frosts occurred but these were not sufficiently heavy to damage wild plants or peaches, which started blooming toward the end of the period. Colonies

appeared in better than average condition over the entire area. Hive activity stepped up west of the Cascades, with considerable broodrearing. Apparently little feeding will be necessary. Honey plants are in good condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION: (Feb. 10-24)

Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Nevada and Wyoming - For the area as a whole temperatures were above normal in this section, with many days on which bees could obtain good flights. Some added snow in Southern Colorado improved moisture conditions. However, both soil moisture and snow pack over most of southern Colorado are far below normal, so that considerable rain will be needed during the spring and summer to prevent drouth conditions. In Idaho and most of Utah moisture conditions are much more favorable than in southern Colorado, with total precipitation to date being above normal. Moisture conditions are about normal over Wyoming and Montana. Condition of bees is generally good for the area as a whole considered better than average. Colonies are generally fairly strong. Winter losses have been light. Broodrearing is beginning. Many colonies are rather short of stores and increased feeding will be necessary if starvation is to be prevented as broodrearing increases. Demand and movement of honey continues rather light especially for large lots. Prices have shown little change as compared to the early part of February. Many beekeepers have disposed of all or at least a major portion of their crop.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES (Period Feb. 11-25)

Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arkansas - Light to moderate rains, ranging from around 1/2 inch in southeast Texas to 1 1/2 inches in northcentral and northwest Texas helped to relieve prolonged drouth conditions. Additional rain will be needed over the entire State to insure good plant growth and bloom. In the extreme southeastern part of the State drouth conditions are still rather acute, provided substantial additional precipitation does not occur. Over the southern half of Texas bees were gathering pollen from early brush and ground flowers and obtained very small amounts of nectar. Broodrearing was increasing. In parts of the State some colonies were badly weakened and some brood lost during the extreme cold period at the end of January. In west Texas, where moisture conditions are reasonably favorable, indications are that the acreage of cotton will be increased, with a resultant decrease in availability of legumes for bees. In the Mesilla Valley of New Mexico broodrearing was becoming more active but gathering of pollen was limited by sandstorms and cold weather. In the Upper Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico weather was mild. Lack of moisture in the watersheds is causing grave concern for irrigation water during the coming season. In Oklahoma bees appear to be in very good condition although there has

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been little beeyard activity. In Arkansas cool weather and rain has delayed brood-rearing and indications are that the season may be late. The extreme cold weather of late January and early February caused considerable damage to peaches and some other early nectar sources. Moisture conditions are favorable, and indications are that later season honey plants will come through in fairly good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Feb. 12-26)

Red River Valley, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri - Most of this area had mild day temperatures with cold nights. Snow rapidly disappeared from the more northern sections. Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri had moderate rainfall. This will greatly improve moisture conditions over Missouri and Iowa, but parts of Nebraska and Kansas still have some overall deficiency in moisture. In nearly all sections bees which had ample stores last fall have wintered well. Some yards, particularly where stores were light, have reported light losses and rather small clusters. Plant condition is variable. In the more northern States where ample snow fell throughout the winter, clovers seem to be in good condition. In those parts of Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri which had been unusually dry throughout the fall, clovers have come through the winter in only fair condition. Indications are that acreage of grain and cultivated crops may be increased during the coming summer, which will mean less clover will be available for bees. Demand for honey has been fair, although many beekeepers who still have fairly large lots of honey on hand are holding for prices above the prevailing market.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Feb. 12-26)

Michigan, Wisconsin, other Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois - The southern portions of Michigan and Wisconsin had sufficient moderate temperatures during this period to provide a number of good flights for bees, and to melt most of the snow. The northern parts of these States had only sufficient mild weather to pack the snow and permit occasional flights. Snow cover in both northern Michigan and northern Wisconsin has been heavy and in melting all moisture has gone into the ground. Bees have apparently wintered fairly well in these States although some yards report early examinations show from light to moderate losses. It is still too early to make any final estimate as to loss.

After an extremely cold winter with very heavy snows in Minnesota, moderating temperatures during this period melted much of the snow over this State. Clovers appear to be in good condition. Moisture conditions over Minnesota are extremely favorable. Conditions of bees is extremely variable, some yards report colonies still in fairly good condition with only limited losses, while

other beekeepers report heavy losses, due to inability of bees to move to new food stores during the cold, and many light clusters.

Other Illinois, Indiana and Ohio temperatures were sufficiently mild to permit frequent flights. Snow had disappeared by the end of the period. The soil was well saturated and clover plants seem to be in unusually good condition. Colony condition is generally good although occasional yards report fairly heavy losses. Over much of the area colonies are light in stores for this season and moderate to heavy feeding will likely be necessary to prevent later spring losses.

For the entire east central and north central section, demand for honey has been variously reported as from light to better than at this season a year ago. Apparently a good many beekeepers are still holding fairly large lots for prices higher than being currently offered.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Feb. 13-27)

New York, Vermont, New Jersey and Pennsylvania - Except for the extreme northern portion of New York and Vermont, temperatures were relatively mild over practically this entire area. Snow had largely melted. Moderate rainfall served to saturate the ground from Pennsylvania northward. Bees obtained good flights and for the area as a whole appeared to have come through the winter in good condition. Some beekeepers in both Pennsylvania and New York reported moderately heavy losses, in most cases due to inadequate supplies or poor quality of fall honey stores. Clover plants have come through the winter in good condition but over the northern portion of the area heavy spring freezing and thawing could still cause damage since there is no snow cover.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Feb. 13-27)

Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina - Most of this period was mild with considerable rain during the early portion of the period. Toward the end of February strong winds dried out the soil so outyards could be inspected. Bees have wintered well in general although there has been a light loss from starvation since consumption of stores throughout the winter was fairly heavy.

In South Carolina first pollen and nectar became available from red maple and winter honeysuckle about the middle of this period. Bees also obtained a little pollen and nectar from early weeds and some pollen from alder located in low areas or near streams. Chickweed, which bees normally work actively for nectar at this time, is very scarce because of the earlier cold weather. Average hives in the upper part of the State have brood on from two to four frames, and are progressing normally for this season. Barring a dearth of pollen there should be plenty of bees in time for the main heavy flows.

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Tennessee and Kentucky - Weather was mild with considerable rain during this period. Moisture conditions are unusually favorable. Bees were gathering pollen from maple on warm days. Some beekeepers report fairly good wintering while in other beeyards losses from the extreme cold of late January and early February caused rather heavy losses, in some cases running up 50 percent. Clovers suffered some damage. Fall seeded clover was largely killed by the cold in some areas but older seedlings have come through the winter in fair to good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES: (Feb. 12-26)

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana - In south Georgia the red maple bloom is about over. Bees made good gains in brood from this but obtained no surplus stores. Warm, clear weather brought out early nectar sources. Ti-ti was about ready to bloom at this end of the period. Moisture is adequate and bees are in good condition except for some colonies which are light in stores and require feeding. Conditions in north Florida were very similar to those in south Georgia. Earlier cold weather retarded spring plants but bees have been able to obtain sufficient pollen and nectar for broodrearing and are building up for the spring flows. Ti-ti will begin blooming over most of this section during the

first week in March. Moderate temperatures over central and south Florida permitted good bee activity but sufficient nectar sources were available only to provide current feed. Citrus trees began to bud in south Florida and should come along rather rapidly over the entire citrus belt. Beekeepers are moving their colonies to citrus locations and adding supers in anticipation of a good orange flow. Local honey markets in Florida report some improvement in demand but prices have shown little change. The weather was warm during most of this period in Louisiana. Broodrearing increased rapidly where colonies were strong and had ample stores. Bees worked willow, maple, ash, redbud, wild plum, blackberries, and various ornamentals. Apparently the cold weather of late January and early February caused little damage to most plants since they were largely dormant. Consumption of stores has been heavy with the increase in broodrearing. In some cases where hives were extracted too closely last fall feeding has been necessary. In Louisiana, pre-season demand for queens has been fairly good but most package bee producers report a rather light demand so far for packages. Shipments of package bees will start around March 20 in north Florida and about 10 days later in Georgia.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 17,400 lbs. extracted from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 36, 4-oz. jars \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75.

CHICAGO: Correction in report of February 15 following bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - 12, 4-lb. tins \$8.40 should have read 12, 5-lb. tins.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 333,440 lbs; comb Midwestern 232 cases, 24 sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, liquid demand good, market steady; granulated demand slow, market dull, White Clover, liquid, 60-lb. tins, per lb., 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$; granulated 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber liquid 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; granulated 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse Distributors - Demand good, market steady, jars 36, 4-oz. \$2.88; 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.35-5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75-6.10; 12, 3-lb. \$6.00-6.60; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.35; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40.**

COMB: MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market about steady, White Clover, 24, fancy cellophane-wrapped, 14-oz. and over \$6.50; No. 1 24 sections 13-oz. \$6.00-6.25; No. 2, 24, 11-12-oz. \$5.00; 12 sections White Clover Extra Fancy 13-oz. and over \$3.50; Buckwheat demand very slow, 24, 14-oz. \$4.50. BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 50-52 $\frac{1}{2}$, per lb.

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CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.50, mostly \$4.40-5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.25, mostly \$4.75-5.25; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.60; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. packages \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. packages \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light but ample to generally slow demand, market about steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50; 60-lb. cans too few sales to quote; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted: 30,465 lbs. Mich., 9,000 lbs. other Midwest. Demand good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases: 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.35-5.05, mostly \$4.75-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-2.95; 12, 1-lb. jars some \$2.20; 12, 8-oz. jars some \$1.25; 6, 5-lb. jars glass \$4.35-5.00, mostly \$4.75-5.00; 12, 1-lb. special non-drip jars \$4.35; 24, 1-lb. cartons creamed honey \$5.30-5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by truck, 24,000 lbs. Kansas; 30,000 lbs. Nebr., 9,620 lbs. Iowa. Market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IOWA, MISSOURI, and KANSAS, Clover, White, cases, 24, 14-oz. \$7.50; 12-oz. \$6.50. Sales to processors - cut comb or chunk comb delivered shallow supers, per lb., Clover, White 15¢; Light Amber 13½¢.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - IOWA and KANSAS, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 9½-11½¢; cases, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.00-3.35; 12, 7-oz. glass \$1.55; creamed, cases 24, 1-lb. paper cartons \$5.75.

BEE SWAX: MISSOURI-KANSAS, straight run, price to producers, per lb., Amber 44¢; Lemon color 47¢.

LOS ANGELES: Sales by bottlers and wholesalers - Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended Flavors - Per case.

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84.

BEE SWAX: Receipts 1,000 lbs. Demand light, market firm at 48-50¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. tins, Minn., White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 140.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady for small containers; demand slow, market dull for large containers. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.

MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9½¢, Light Amber 9¢. Sales by bottlers US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.05; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.01; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand light, market dull, few sales, to bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, lots of 50 tins or more 12¢ per lb., 50-tins or less 13½¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEE SWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 19,200 lbs. Mich., 4,000 lbs. Wis., 4,800 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 3,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05. CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. Bulk per lb. WISCONSIN, Light Amber, Blended 13½¢. CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover 14½¢. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 12½¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 5

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat Cuba 87 drums and 12 barrels; Puerto Rico 203 barrels; Guatemala 224 drums; Fla. 6 cartons.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Market dull. Per lb: CUBA, barrels and drums 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$; PUERTO RICO tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; GUATEMALA cif NEW YORK, barrels 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Extra Light Amber Sage 13-14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa processed and liquified 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$. NEW YORK, Clover White 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Buckwheat 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; kegs 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Ex dock-Brokers' sales- CALIFORNIA, White Orange liquified 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; granulated 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. OHIO, White Clover bakers 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Brokers' sales imported and Domestic Blended - 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.10. OHIO, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12 server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, 12, 5-lb. tins Light Amber Blended \$8.95; CALIFORNIA, Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$10.90. COLORADO, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.15; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.55. NEW YORK, Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - 111 bags Mexico; 82 bags Cuba; 27 bags Guatemala; 412 bags Dominican Republic; 3 bags Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market unsettled. Prices quoted are cif New York - SOUTH AMERICA 70-72 $\frac{1}{2}$, mostly 72 $\frac{1}{2}$; AFRICAN 67-68 $\frac{1}{2}$; CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 67-70 $\frac{1}{2}$, darker 66-67 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted 4,896 lbs. Calif. Orange Blossom; 23,000 lbs. Midwestern Clover mostly from Iowa. Demand moderate, market steady. Broker's sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6-5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.65-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.65-5.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.25, few \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.05; creamed Light Amber and Clover 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: Cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped: OHIO, Buckwheat \$6.00; ILLINOIS, Clover \$6.50-7.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2-lb. jars 56 $\frac{1}{2}$; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Idaho 250 cases 24, 12-oz. and 12, 24-oz., from Calif. 1 car 12, 5-lb. tins. Supplies moderate. Demand reported good, prices firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers - OREGON, CALIFORNIA, IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins f.o.b. Fresho \$8.00; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.00-5.10; 12, 1-lb. glass \$2.65-2.75; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.30.

BEE SWAX: Demand good. Dealers paying 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers consisted of the following - Northern Calif. 2,000 cans White or better Alsike Clover; 150 cans Extra Light Amber

Thistle; 110 cans Light Amber Thistle Blend; 175 cans Extra Light Amber Alfalfa; Central Calif. 130 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 50 cans Light Amber Ladino.

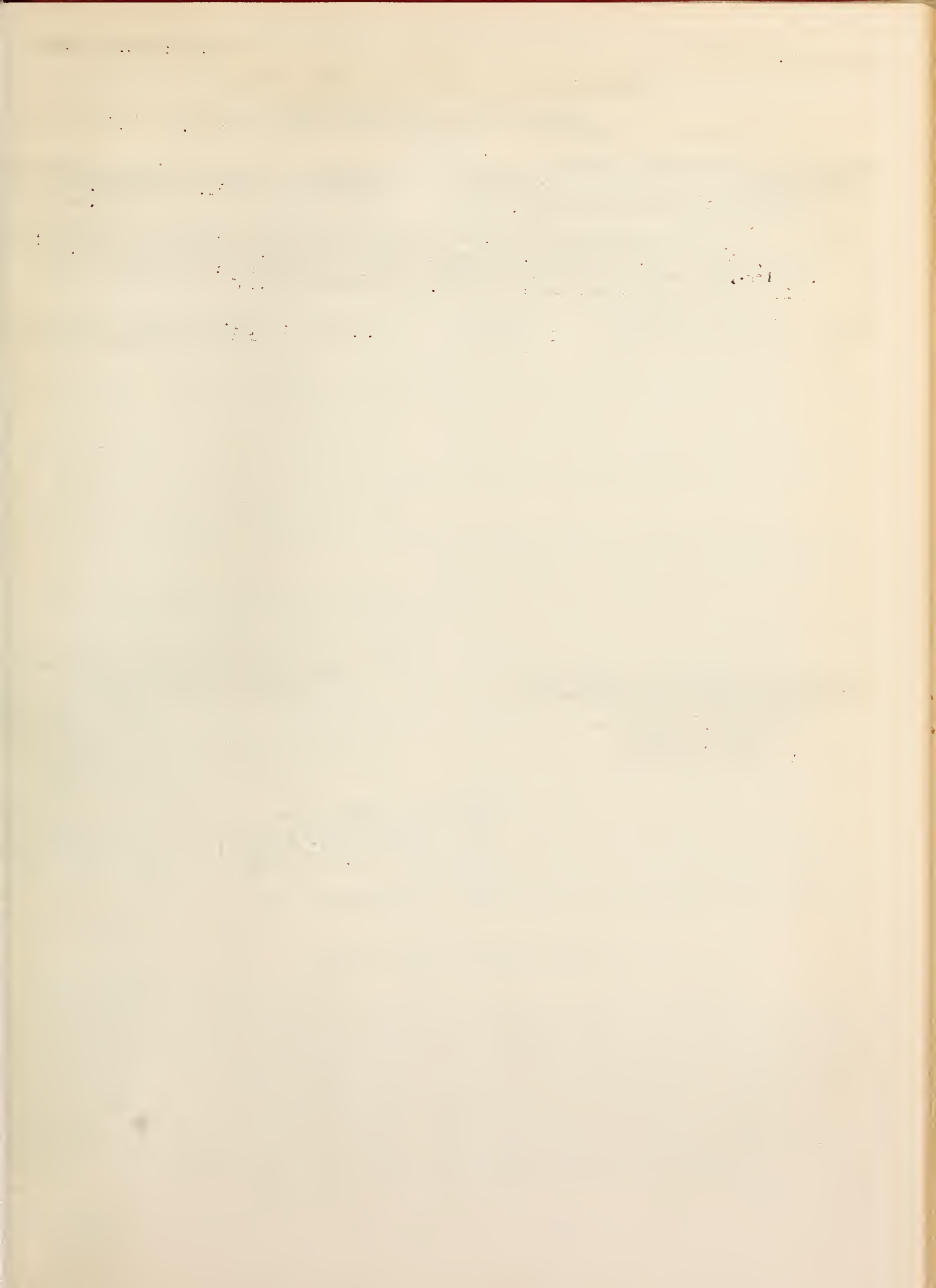
EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers or bottlers - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly California were unchanged as follows: Per case - 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77; some Dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some Dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped comb \$5.50.

BEE SWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 863 cases Wash., 725 cases Idaho; creamed honey 210 cases Wash. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30.

EASTERN WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. and 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30. **WESTERN WASHINGTON,** Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.40-9.00, mostly \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.25, mostly \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.90, mostly \$4.90; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75. Bakers honey: arrivals Western Wash. 38; 60-lb. cans. Brokers' sales to bakers - WASHINGTON, Dark Amber, per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 5SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit & Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

<u>Week ending</u>	<u>Feb. 17</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>Cumulative total thru Feb. 24</u>
Contracted for Export	16,380	30,480	11,985,453 lbs.
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	-	-	80,000 lbs.

Countries and Territories Importing Honey - Total Purchases to date - Holland 4,095,180 lbs., Belgium 3,580,576 lbs., Fed. Rep. of Germany 3,330,400 lbs., Switzerland 534,039 lbs.; Italy 218,660 lbs., Austria 132,230 lbs.; Trieste (Free Terr.) 48,500 lbs.; Hong Kong 18,960 lbs.; Lebanon 15,000 lbs.; Denmark 10,800 lbs.; Thailand 780 lbs.; Japan 328 lbs. --

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:

	<u>Feb. 17</u>	<u>Feb. 24</u>	<u>Cumulative total thru Feb. 24</u>
Total all areas week ending:	-	-	6,504,961 lbs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.
Form FMA - 1 - 3/1/51 -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142
Extension 2176

Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, March 15, 1951

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 6

SUMMARY

The 1951 honey flow has started in the warmer, southern parts of the Nation. In Florida, a good honey flow was in progress from orange blossoms, while in southern Georgia ti-ti and other early blooming plants were yielding well. In Louisiana white Dutch clover, willow and red-bud were in bloom. The favorable weather in the Southeastern States to mid-March has been very good for the production of package and queen bees, but freezing weather moved in as the period closed and may adversely alter the outlook. Maple was in bloom and furnishing pollen as far north as New Jersey and Ohio. Soft fruit trees and almonds were in bloom in the interior valleys of central and northern California, but cool weather has kept the bees from rendering maximum pollination services; hard fruits such as apples and pears were not in bloom. In southern California, eucalyptus was yielding and the outlook is favorable for an orange-honey flow. However, prospects are poor in this area for dryland plants such as sage and buckwheat. In the Lower Valley of Texas, the citrus flow was a failure because of the freeze which occurred the latter part of January.

While honey flows were starting in southern areas, beekeepers in the central and northern tiers of States were looking over their beeyards to see how they withstood the winter. Reports indicate rather heavy winter losses in New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee, but rather light losses in most other areas. However, the next few weeks will be a critical period as many colonies throughout nearly all States are short on stores and unless cared for may starve. This is particularly so in the case of the small beekeeper. Severe sub-zero weather was prevailing in the northern tier of States as the period closed, which may be damaging to the bees.

Plant condition in the central and northern tiers of States are generally good. The exceptions are in Tennessee where the severe winter damaged legumes and in parts of Colorado where soil conditions are extremely dry.

Reports from most beekeepers indicate that the bulk of the 1950 honey crop has passed from the hands of producers. However, a number of beekeepers were holding back part of their supplies in hopes of higher prices, or to further appraise the effect of ceiling price regulations on the market. The demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was moderate at steady prices. Beekeepers sales in 60-lb. cans of Light Amber or lighter colored honey ranged 9-10¢ per lb., with occasional quantity sales of the better grades at 11-12¢. Bottlers reported that the demand for small containers of well strained or filtered honey through wholesale and retail channels was fairly good during this period, although not as brisk as during January and February. In a few instances, price cutting was reported to maintain sales. A number of large bottlers reported that their out-movement of bottled honey during January and February was the heaviest on record.

Beekeepers sales of bottled honey direct to nearby retailers and to consumers continued in good volume in some sections of the country, but were slow in others. Beekeepers having section-comb honey reported a good demand direct to nearby retail stores.

Prices for extracted honey on the leading wholesale markets of the country were generally unchanged on March 15 as compared with the last of February, although a few packs sold at slightly higher prices at New York City, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis. Comb honey sold at slightly lower prices in Chicago and St. Louis.

The demand for beeswax continued active and the market was firm. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, in lots of 100-lbs. or over, were mostly 52¢ per lb. for light colors, with occasional sales as high as 53-55¢, and offers to buy (in Texas) as high as 60¢; and occasional sales as low as 47-50¢. The darker colors sold at mostly 50¢, with a few low as 45-48¢. Imported beeswax prices were slightly stronger on the New York City wholesale market.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of March)

Northern California- Temperatures averaged much below normal until towards the end of the period under review, when the temperature turned warmer and day maximums were much above normal. Frosts occurred on many mornings. Light snows were rather general early in March, and some localities experienced their first snow in many years. Towards the close of the period moderate precipitation fell along the coast and in the interior valleys. Plums, peaches and apricots were in bloom in the interior valleys of central and northern California, but apples, cherries, pears and prunes were not yet in bloom.

Colonies were brooding up but somewhat slowly in this period because of inclement weather. Almond blossoms were abundant in the Sacramento Valley but low temperatures and cold wind kept bees from working much of the time, and may have resulted in poor pollination. A part of the colonies need feeding and considerable starvation appears likely unless feeding is done or the weather improves. Swarming should begin around the end of March. Considerable increase is planned by beekeepers in some sections. Many colonies are located in almond (Over)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALES	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALES
SO. CALIF.	Eucalyptus, Lt. Amber	9¢	del.		ARIZ.	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber	9 3/4¢	del.	L.A.
	Orange, Ex. Lt. Amber to White	10¢	"			Cotton, Extra White	9 1/3-9 1/2¢	"	"
CENT. CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢	"		TEXAS	Alfalfa, exd. Clover	9-11¢	f.o.b.	
	Cappings, Ex. Lt. Amber, cans				IOWA	Clover, white	10-12¢	del.	
	returned	8¢	"			Clover, White	10¢, few 11¢	f.o.b.	
NO. CALIF.	Clover, Extra White	10¢	"			Heartsease, Clover, Lt. Amber	few 12¢	f.o.b.	
	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9¢	"			Sweetclover, White (cans returned)	10 3/4¢	del.	
	Thistle, Extra Lt. Amber	9¢	f.o.b.		NEBR.	Clover	10-11¢	few 11 1/2¢	f.o.b.
	Clover, Alfalfa, Thistle	9¢	"		MICH.	Clover, White (cans returned)	9 3/4-10¢	del.	
OREGON	Clover, Ex. White	10 1/2¢	del.	S.F.	WIS.	Fall Flowers, Lt. Amber	9¢ fob, Clv. White	10¢ f.o.b.	
	Clover, White 10¢ fob, some asking 12¢				OHIO	Clover, (cans returned)	10-10 1/2¢	del.	
IDAHO	Clover, Water White	9 3/4¢	f.o.b.			Light Amber	"	9¢ f.o.b. & del.	
	" White (cans returned)	10¢	del.			few poorer low as	6 1/2-8¢	del.	
	" some bottlers offering 9¢				FLA.	Orange, White-Lt. Amber-barrels	8-10¢	f.o.b.	
NEV.	Clover-Alfalfa, Lt. Amber	9 1/3¢	f.o.b.			Mixed Flowers, Amber	" 6-7 1/2¢	f.o.b.	
UTAH	Clover-Alfalfa, White to Ex. White	10¢	del.	L.A.		" Lt. Amber	" 8-9¢	f.o.b.	
COLO.	Clover	10¢	fob			*add- few 11¢, Lt. Amber	9¢	delvd.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER'S SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/	WHOLESALES	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR			
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)		(Generally delvd.)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
COLO.	Clover, White & Extra Light Amber	-	-	15¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover	-	13 1/2¢	15¢
MONT.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	12¢	-	15¢
WYO.	Clover, Fancy	10 1/2¢	-	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers, Light Amber	-	-	10¢
S. DAK.	Sweetclover	12¢	-	15¢
IOWA	Clover, White	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Sweetclover, White	-	12¢	-
MICH.	Clover, White	12-13¢ f.o.b.	-	-
	Clover, Light Amber	10¢ f.o.b.	-	-
OHIO	Clover	12 1/2-15¢, few 17¢	-	-
	Light Amber	11-11 1/2¢	-	-
NEW YORK	Mixed Flowers and Clover, Light Amber	12¢	-	12-15¢
MARYLAND	Clover & Buckwheat	-	13 1/3-15¢	-
N. CAR.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	11 2/3¢
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber & White	15¢	17¢	20¢
	Mixed Flowers Amber	14¢	15¢	18¢
LA.	Clover	-	13 1/3-13 2/3¢	-
	dark	-	10¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)

NO. CALIF.	Thistle, Clover & Alfalfa	14¢	-	-
COLO.	Clover, White, Extra Light Amber	-	-	18-20¢
IDAHO	Alfalfa & Clover	15¢	16 - 16 1/8¢	17-23¢
MONT.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 3/4¢	15¢	-
WYO.	Clover	-	19¢	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers, Light Amber	-	-	12 1/2¢
TEXAS	Various Flowers, Light Amber	16¢	17 - 18¢	22-25¢
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Water White and Light Amber	-	15-20¢	20-25¢
S. DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 3/4¢	15¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White	12-14 1/2¢	12 - 17¢	20-25¢
MICH.	Clover, White	-	15¢	-
WIS.	Clover, White	15¢	17¢	20¢
	Fall Flowers and Clover, Light Amber	13¢	14-14 1/3¢	17-20¢
MINN.	Clover	-	16 1/8¢	18¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	-	20¢
IND.	Clover, White	-	-	22¢
NEW YORK	Mixed Flowers and Clover, Light Amber	17¢	-	17 4/5-25¢
	Buckwheat, Amber	-	-	15 4/5¢
MASS.	Clover, White	-	20¢	26 - 30¢
MD.	Clover and Buckwheat	-	20¢	28¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	16¢	18¢	25¢
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	15¢	16¢	20 - 22¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
WASH.	Clover	-	16¢	-
VERMONT	Clover	20¢	22 2/5¢	30¢
PENNSYLVANIA	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	25¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO
FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
STATE	(Generally delvd.)	(Generally delivered)	Local sales
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar.
COLO. Clover, White - Extra Light Amber	\$5.45		30¢
IDA. & WASH. Clover & Alfalfa		\$5.70-6.00	35¢
MONT. Sweetclover-Alfalfa	4.56	4.56	-
WYO. Clover, Fancy	-	few 45¢ per jar.	-
TEXAS Various Flowers, Light Amber	4.92	5.52	30¢
OKLA. Sweetclover, Water White & Light Amber	-	5.25-6.00	-
S. DAK. Sweetclover-Alfalfa	4.56	4.56	-
IOWA Clover, White	4.56	4.80-5.28	29¢
WIS. Clover, White	4.60	5.60	30¢
Fall Flowers-Clover, Light Amber	4.00	4.80	26¢
MINN. Clover	-	5.80	-
OHIO Clover	5.00-6.05, few	4.50-4.85	-
IND. Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL. Clover, Light Amber	5.10	6.30	35¢
NEW YORK Mixed Flowers & Clover, Light Amber	5.28	-	29-31¢
MASS. Clover, White	-	6.00	39-45¢
MD. Clover and Buckwheat	-	4.80-6.24	31¢
N. C. Mixed Flowers	-	5.50	-
TENN. Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
FLA. Orange, White-Light Amber	4.80	5.28	35¢
Mixed Flowers, Amber	4.32	4.56	30¢
MISS. Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	35¢
VERMONT Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS			
WASH. Clover, 12 2 lb. jars	\$5.40	\$5.40	-
IDAHO Clover, White 12/2-lb. jars	-	1.95	-
WYO. Clover, 10 pound pails	-	3.84-5.00	-
OKLA. Sweetclover, Water White and Light Amber 12, 2' lb. jars	-	5.45	-
MINN. Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	2.55	-	-
OHIO Clover, 24/8 oz.	5.00	-	-
12/2-lb.	6.85	-	-
12/3-lb.	3.00	-	-
ILL. Clover, Light Amber, 24/8-oz.	-	3.50	19¢ each
N. Y. Clover, Light Amber, 8-oz. jar	-	-	20¢ each
MD. Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. 12-oz. jars	-	90¢ each.	-
MISS. Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	65¢
10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00
LA. Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
BULK COMB HONEY			
OKLA. Sweetclover, Water White & Light Amber 6/5-lb. jars	-	\$4.50-7.50	1.60 each.
12/2-lb. jars	-	4.08-6.30	65¢ each.
3-lb. jars	-	-	few 50¢ each
IOWA Clover, 3-lb. frames	-	25¢ lb.	-
cut comb, wrapped	-	2¢ per oz.	3¢ per oz.
ILL. Clover, Light Amber 24/12-oz.	\$6.95	7.60	41¢
12/2-lb.	8.50	9.30	99¢ each.
N.C. Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. pails	-	-	1.25
TENN. Clover, 5-10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
FLA. Mixed Flowers 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.35
1-lb. jars	-	-	30¢ each.
LA. Mixed Flowers, 6/5-lb. jars	-	7.00	-
12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
UTAH Clover, 5 & 10 lb. pails	-	-	15¢ lb.
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS			
IDAHO Alfalfa-Clover	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sect.)	(Per Section)
NEV. Clover, 12-oz. min.	7.20 delvd Calif. points	9.60	50¢
WYO. Clover, Fancy, 16-oz.	-	40¢ section	-
OKLA. Sweetclover, Water White	-	7.50	-
IOWA Clover	-	7.20	-
ILL. Clover, Light Amber	-	8.50	45¢ each.
N. Y. Clover, White 12-oz. or over	-	9.00	39-50¢
Dark Amber, under 12 oz.	-	-	33¢
MD. Clover & Buckwheat	-	6.72	7.20
TENN. Clover	-	7.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily State of production.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Continued from page 1)
Orchards for pollination, with concentrations up to three colonies per acre. Bees which were in ladino clover last summer are especially light in stores now and bee men are reluctant to go to this plant again without higher rentals. The abundant moisture has resulted in good prospects for spring and summer wild flowers. Bees during this period worked on mustards, almonds, Japanese quince, chickweed, filaree and red maids when the weather permitted.

Central California. Weather conditions were similar to those prevailing in northern California. Most colonies in the San Joaquin Valley were brooding heavily and were in generally good condition except that some were getting short on honey stores. Feeding was necessary in some yards. Other colonies were getting their honey supplies on a day to day basis and had only light pollen supplies. A part of the colonies in the central part of the Valley had poor queens. Average colonies were expected to be in good condition for orange or other spring flows. Swarming had not started. Considerable increase is planned by some beekeepers. Very little starvation was in prospect provided the weather improved. Several hundred more colonies had been moved to orchards and spring flowers. Rental reported for plum and almond pollination ranged from 75¢ to \$2.00 per hive, mostly \$1.50-\$2.00. Bees during the period worked on eucalyptus, almonds, plums, broccoli, mustard, filaree, wild radish and other wild flowers. They had not been able to do much, however, because of cold or rainy weather. Plants were mostly in excellent condition because of plentiful moisture supplies, though some of the more southerly areas had had relatively little rain.

Southern California. Temperatures at Los Angeles during the first half of March ranged 39-56 degrees minimum and 52-88 degrees maximum. The rainfall for the period amounted to .44 inches, bringing the seasonal total to 6.43 inches compared to 9.17 inches last year and normal of 12.51 inches. There was considerable snow in the mountains above the 5,000 foot level. Limited reports indicate that where enough honey was left on the hives last fall, bees now are generally strong and rearing brood actively. Some, however, had little honey and feeding was necessary. There had been little swarming thus far. Winter losses appeared normal. Some starvation was in prospect in the dryer areas unless rains come soon or bees are fed. There has been a normal movement of bees to orange groves. During the period, bees worked on eucalyptus, filaree, mustard and willow. Citrus trees looked good but supplies in general have been inadequate for wild honey plants. The amount of benefit from rains at the beginning of the month is problematical.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Period Feb. 23 - Mar. 9)

Washington & Oregon. Temperatures were below normal during this period and there was considerable precipitation. However, average winter temperatures for the period December, January and February were several degrees above normal. Precipitation during these three months

was considerably above average. Early fruit bloom has been retarded by the recent cold weather, but no damage to blossoms occurred. Pussywillow, maple and various small ground flowers were furnishing pollen and some nectar. Manzanita was in bloom in the southern part of Oregon. Cool weather kept the bees confined much of this period. Colonies came through the winter in good condition. Broodrearing has started and there are lots of young bees present in the hives. Most colonies have ample food reserves, although some hives used for late clover pollination and securing little honey, will require feeding. Prospects are good for all types of honey producing plants because of the good soil moisture condition. Orchardists in the Wenatchee Valley are making contracts with beekeepers at \$9.00-10.00 per hive for pollinating apples.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Feb. 24 - Mar. 10)

Temperatures were below normal throughout most of this period, with sub-zero temperatures in the northern States; precipitation was light except in the vicinity of Salt Lake in northern Utah and in the northern part of Idaho.

However, the average winter temperature for the entire group of States for the period December, January and February was 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Precipitation for this three month period was above normal in western and northern Idaho, and the northern parts of Montana, Colorado and Nevada, but was below normal in other areas. Reports from beekeepers indicate the condition of bees as follows:

COLORADO- Although colonies are strong and have wintered well, much spring feeding will be required.

IDaho- Bees had flight in February, but condition not too good - expect heavier than average winter losses.

WYOMING- Bees have wintered well, average losses to date 5 percent or less.

UTAH- Bees had a good cleansing flight during the period and are believed to be in good condition.

MONTANA- Recent cold weather may have hurt the bees. Broodrearing had started, colonies were restless and trying to fly even on cold days. There is a good cover of snow and honey plants are in good condition.

NEVADA- Too early to check condition of bees.

Honey demand and price condition were reported as follows: Colorado- Most beekeepers have disposed of their 1950 honey crop, demand through nearby retail stores fair. Idaho- Honey nearly all out of beekeepers hands. Sales of extracted honey through wholesalers and direct to retail stores fair to good, beekeepers direct sales to consumers slow. Utah- Honey movement fair; car of Hawaiian honey competing with local offerings.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 25 - Mar. 11)

Temperatures were above normal except for early in the period in northern Texas, Oklahoma and eastern New Mexico. Fairly heavy rains fell in much of Oklahoma and northeastern Arkansas, but were light in other areas. For the 3 month period, (December, January & February) temperatures were above average except in Arkansas. Precipitation was far below

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average in all areas except northeastern Oklahoma and northern Arkansas, where rainfall was above average. Bee and plant conditions as reported by beekeepers were as follows:

LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY, TEXAS- Colonies generally in good condition, but in a lot of cases are low on honey and pollen stores. Pollen is now being brought in. Freeze of January 29, 30, 31 and February 1 froze citrus trees with some in full bloom - this has ruined all prospects for a citrus honey flow, and may result in light citrus honey crops next two years.

SOUTHEAST TEXAS- Drought and freeze stopped all growth of early vegetation. Mesquite trees are still dormant, but they may bloom in the near future. Prospects are unfavorable for a honey crop. A little pollen was brought in the last of February.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS- Season is late, but colonies are building up satisfactorily with pollen coming in from elms and hackberries and pollen and nectar from wild plums and orchard fruit trees. Considerable robbing has occurred, indicating that many colonies must be near starvation. Some yards were being fed in attempt to curb the robbing instinct. Soil moisture content fair.

CENTRAL TEXAS- The first natural pollen was brought in February 22 from elm trees. Several other trees and shrubs have since come into bloom and were furnishing a good supply of pollen. Red-bud is about to start blooming and should furnish a light supply of nectar. Bees were brooding up rapidly, while honey stores were being depleted rapidly. Feeding of colonies low in stores has been necessary. Some queen cells have been grafted, but this task will not start in full force until about March 15 or 20. Soil moisture content is fair, but more needed to bring on a good growth of ground flowers.

NORTHWEST TEXAS- Bees have wintered well. Pollen was coming in from elms, cottonwood and Japonica. Fruit trees were beginning to bloom, but cold spell at end of period (28°) may kill them. Vetch, alfalfa and clovers appear to be in good condition following recent rains.

ARKANSAS- Colonies came through the winter in good condition. Weather has been favorable for colony buildup until the last of the period. Elm and pussywillow were providing pollen.

OKLAHOMA- Winter losses are variable, ranging from light in some yards up to 50 percent from starvation in areas where the fall flow was light and supplemental feeding not given. Elm and maple were furnishing pollen. Dandelions are expected to bloom in about 15 days and furnish the first nectar. Much sweetclover has been killed by the long drought, but recent rains have been beneficial and prospects are generally good for fields that survived. Alfalfa and vetch fields are in good condition.

NEW MEXICO- Colonies not affected by spray poisoning last summer are in good condition. Bees were bringing in pollen.

There has been a fairly good demand for honey in all areas, but most beekeepers have disposed of their 1950 crop.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Feb. 25 - March 11)

Temperatures were above normal early in this period in eastern Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri, but were below normal there the latter part, and in other States the entire period. There was considerable precipitation

over much of the entire area. For the winter months (December, January and February), temperatures were below normal except in Nebraska, Kansas, and the western edges of North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Missouri. Precipitation was variable being above average in the extreme northern border and in Iowa and parts of Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. Bee and plant conditions were reported as follows:

RED RIVER VALLEY OF MINNESOTA & NORTH DAKOTA- Bees have wintered well attributed in part to warm spells each month permitting the bees to move around. Their condition is much better than a year ago. Legume fields appear to be in good condition.

IOWA- Bees have wintered well in most areas of the State, although in some yards in the north central part have suffered rather severe losses from starvation and dysentery. The recent cold weather may have been damaging to colonies with too much brood. Most colonies have ample stores, but spring feeding will be necessary in a number of yards. Clover fields are generally in good condition, except in a few locations where heaving of plants from alternate freezing and thawing has been injurious. Beekeepers are concerned about the amount of clover that will be plowed up in favor of grain crops, with no restrictions on production.

NEBRASKA- Bees have come through the winter in good condition, but consumption of stores has been heavy and a rather large proportion of the colonies will need spring feeding to prevent starvation. While it is too early to tell much about clover prospects, extremely dry conditions last fall may have been detrimental to plant emergence and survival. Sweetclover weevil inflicted much damage to clover plants last fall. With corn production limitations removed, beekeepers fear that many fields ordinarily left in pasture will be plowed up and planted to corn, thus reducing bee forage. Alfalfa, red clover and sweetclover seed producers were showing considerable interest in bees for pollination.

KANSAS- Bees have wintered well. Clover plants are generally in good condition.

MISSOURI- Bees have wintered well so far, but the danger period is at hand. Maple and elm are about ready to bloom.

Most beekeepers report that the demand for honey has been good, although it has slackened off somewhat during this period. The movement was unusually heavy during January and February. However, a few reported a light demand. Most honey has passed from the hands of beekeepers.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 26 - Mar. 12)

Temperatures were generally above average over most of the area during this period, and precipitation was rather heavy except in Michigan. During the winter months - December, January and February - temperatures averaged above normal in Michigan and eastern Ohio, but were below normal in all other areas. The condition of bees and plants as reported by beekeepers was as follows:

MICHIGAN- Bees have wintered well, whether unpacked, packed or in cellars where they had

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sufficient stores. Good cleansing flights occurred on March 5 & 6, the first real flights for many colonies since last fall.

WISCONSIN- Bees have come through the winter in variable condition. Losses vary from negligible in some yards, up to 40 percent in others. Losses were particularly heavy among the smaller beekeepers. Some beekeepers were feeding pollen to their bees to stimulate broodrearing. Legumes are in good condition.

OTHER MINNESOTA- Larger beekeepers report their bees have come through the winter so far in excellent condition. Bees had good cleansing flights early in this period. Bees in cellars were quiet. Plant conditions are generally good.

OHIO- Bees have come through the winter in good condition. Most losses have been from poor queens. Several good cleansing flights occurred during this period. Brood is showing up in as many as 6 frames in the strong hives. Considerable feeding is being done, and much more will be necessary to avoid starvation unless future weather conditions are extremely favorable. Legumes have come through the winter in good condition, although recent alternate freezing and thawing of bare fields may have caused some heaving of plants. The recent cold weather may have hurt the maple bloom.

ILLINOIS- Losses vary from normal to as high as 25-50 percent. Many losses were strong colonies isolated on brood from stores during the severe cold period the first week in February. Other colonies died from dysentery or were weak colonies. Plant conditions are generally excellent, with plenty of moisture in the ground.

INDIANA- Most colonies of bees appear to be in fair condition. Clover plants are in good condition, but recent freezing and thawing with the ground bare has caused some heaving of plants, although damage so far is light.

Beekeepers report that there has been considerable inquiry for large bulk lots of honey at steady prices, but that sales at retail to consumers have been slow. Bottlers reported there was fair demand through regular wholesale channels the first half of March, although not as active as during January and February. Prices were believed to be firming in some locations, while in others some price cutting was in evidence to bolster sales.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Temperatures were generally above normal throughout this period, with considerable precipitation. Temperatures during the three winter months, December, January and February, averaged below normal, but precipitation was well above normal. Beekeepers report bee and plant conditions were as follows:

NEW YORK- While it is still too early to ascertain how bees came through the winter, it appears that they have wintered normally except in the extreme northwestern section of the State. Partial to good cleansing flights occurred during this period. Cellar-wintered bees were becoming uneasy. Many colonies are very short on stores and much feeding will be necessary to prevent starvation. Plant conditions are good - the soil is well saturated with water. Some heaving of clover plants has occurred where fields have been bare of snow.

VERMONT- Bees have wintered well. Clovers have not suffered too much damage.

MASSACHUSETTS- An occasional colony shows heavy spotting in front of the hive from dysentery, but on the whole, however, bees have wintered well to date. They have fair amounts of stores, and brood in about 3 frames on the average. Soil moisture content is normal.

NEW JERSEY- Winter losses are averaging about 10 percent, and surviving colonies are not in good condition. An unidentified malady so hurt colonies last summer, that they didn't fully recover. Maples were in bloom, but weather conditions have not permitted the bees to gather pollen.

PENNSYLVANIA- In the north central part of the State colonies appear to be in good condition. Clovers were unprotected by snow and heaving out of the ground because of night freezing and daytime thawing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Feb. 27 - Mar. 11)

Temperatures were above normal throughout this period, but precipitation was light except in western North Carolina. Temperatures averaged above normal during the three winter months, December, January and February while precipitation was generally below normal. Beekeepers report bee and plant conditions were as follows:

MARYLAND- Preliminary check indicate around a 10 percent winter loss to date in the eastern section, while losses of one-third to one-half have occurred in some yards in the central & western parts of the State. The heavy losses in the eastern section are attributed to the loss of queens, to nuclei made last summer that failed to make winter strength because of a still undetermined brood ailment and the failure of the fall honey flow. Maple bloomed the latter part of the period, and while the weather has been generally mild, the bees have not had much opportunity to work it.

VIRGINIA- In the interior valleys, winter losses are estimated at about 5 percent where properly fed last fall. The colonies are in surprisingly good condition, despite the adverse fall and cold winter. On the other hand, a number of beekeepers report yard losses of 10 to 50 percent from starvation. Warm weather permitted bees to gather a substantial amount of pollen and some nectar during this period from maple. Feeding of pollen substitute, however, will be beneficial in stimulating broodrearing. General feeding of syrup will be necessary until fruit bloom. Colonies have emerging brood, with from 3 to 5 frames fairly well filled. In the Tidewater section, bees are in fair condition. Weather has been favorable for gathering pollen, but queens have been slow in expanding broodnests. Consumption of stores has been light.

NORTH CAROLINA- Colonies with young queens are in fine condition in the southeastern area of the State. Bees have gathered some nectar and good supply of pollen from maple. Red-bud and fruit trees were in full bloom. Jasmine, huckleberries and blueberries were starting to bloom.

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SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Feb. 27-Mar.13)

Tennessee & Kentucky- Rainfall was heavy and temperatures were above normal during this period. Temperatures and precipitation during the winter months, December, January and February, averaged above normal in the eastern part of both Tennessee and Kentucky, but were below normal in the western part. In western Tennessee the cold winter was very hard on bees and losses were heavy. Many surviving colonies are weak. Broodrearing has started nicely with the warm weather of the past two weeks. Pollen was coming in from maple, plum and peach trees which were in full bloom. Crimson clover and vetch fields suffered considerable winter damage. In Kentucky, bees brought in some pollen from maple and elm early in the period, but were confined the latter part when weather turned cooler and a snow storm of about 2 inches occurred.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Feb. 26 - Mar.12)

Temperatures were above normal throughout this period. Good rains fell in northern Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and along the west coast of Florida, but were light in other areas. For the winter as a whole (December, January and February) temperatures were below normal except in northern Georgia and Alabama, while precipitation was below normal except in central Florida. Beekeepers reported bee and plant conditions were as follows:

GEORGIA- Colonies of bees are in good condition in south Georgia. Broodrearing was progressing rapidly, and grafting of queen cells began at the start of the period. Many colonies were threatening to swarm. While the weather has been warm and dry, swamp flowers were coming into bloom and secreting nectar well. A fair to good honey flow was underway from ti-ti. Other nectar sources in full bloom included Jasmine, hawthorn, huckleberry, and other small fruits. What effect the cold wave which hit the area the morning of March 14 will have remains to be seen. Peaches were through blooming in the Macon area. Colonies of bees were only in fair condition in the central and northern parts of the State.

FLORIDA- Bees are in variable condition. In the central and southern part of the State they came through the winter strong, and with ample stores - some colonies even stored a little surplus during the winter months from wild pennyroyal. In the northern part of the State some colonies are weak and unable to take full advantage of ti-ti which is in full bloom. Other strong colonies were doing well on ti-ti until the rainy weather of March 12 and freeze of March 14. How this will affect the flow remains to be seen. While colonies were building up rapidly, some may not be at peak strength for the tupelo flow which is due in May. In the orange producing sections of the State orange trees were in full bloom and an excellent honey flow was in progress. Prospects are also good for a palmetto honey flow. Extracting of the orange honey crop is expected to start around March 20.

MISSISSIPPI- Bees are generally in good condition, and are requiring less feeding than following the warmer winters of the past several years. Bees were bringing in considerable pollen and some nectar. Clover and other honey plants are in promising condition.

ALABAMA- Colonies were building up rapidly during this period. A number of plants were in bloom and were furnishing nectar and pollen.

LOUISIANA- Apiary conditions were extremely favorable during this period, probably the best in many years. The weather was warm, dry, and sunny. Bees gathered considerable pollen and even enough nectar on some days to show gains in weight. Broodrearing proceeded rapidly. Drones and drone brood were present. Conditions were very good for the production of package bees and queens. Plants in bloom were: Willow, white Dutch clover, briars, red-bud, Senecio, oak and lesser sources. The continued warm weather brought vegetation along rapidly and permitted farmers to get much field work done. Early field-corn was coming up, pastures were developing well, and strawberry harvesting in the Hammond area started.

Reports indicate that most of the 1950 honey crop has passed from the hands of producers in Georgia, and that export sales have taken up much of surplus of amber grades in Florida.

Queen shippers report a rather slow demand. Some package shippers report a good demand, while others report a slow demand. Some beekeepers who have in past years operated their yards for package shipments are switching over to the straight production of honey.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII: (As of Feb. 28, 1951)

Total territorial honey production in 1950 amounted to 795,000 pounds compared to 738,000 in 1949. Average production per colony amounted to 89 pounds, two pounds higher than in 1949. It was highest on the Islands of Maui and Hawaii with 119 pounds and lowest on the islands of Molokai and Lanai with 32 pounds.

The total yield of beeswax was 17,100 pounds compared 11,700 pounds in 1949. At the end of the year, 22 beekeepers were operating 36 apiaries with a total of 8,940 colonies.

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* NEW HONEY STANDARDS:

* The Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Division published a revised set of Standards for extracted honey in the Federal Register of March 16. The Standards will become effective for use 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register. Copies of these revised Standards are available upon request to: Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Division, P.M.A., Washington 25, D. C.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 6TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 36, 4-oz. jars \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb. cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed, 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 290,500 lbs., comb no new receipts.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, liquid demand good, market steady; granulated demand slow, market dull, White Clover liquid 60-lb. tins 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢ per lb.; granulated 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ per lb.; Light Amber liquid 11¢; granulated 10¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - demand good, prices slightly higher, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.35-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market slightly weaker, 24, Fancy 14-oz. and over White Clover \$6.25; No. 1, 24s 13-oz. and over \$6.00; 24, Light Amber 12-oz. and over \$5.00-5.50; Goldenrod, 24, 14-oz. and over \$5.00; Buckwheat 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 50-52¢ per lb.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover: jars, per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.50, mostly \$4.40-5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.25, mostly \$4.75-5.25; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.60; creamed 12, 1-lb. packages \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. packages \$5.75

DENVER: Supplies light but ample to generally slow demand, market about steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, very few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50; 60-lb. cans, too few sales to quote; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 22,850 lbs. Mich.; 7,000 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand good, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases: 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.35-5.05, mostly 4.75-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-2.95; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.20; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$4.35-5.00, mostly \$4.75-5.00; 12, 1-lb. specials non-drip jars \$4.35.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by rail 1 car Calif.; by truck receipts 70,260 lbs. Iowa; 51,000 lbs. Kansas; 27,000 lbs. Minn. Market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IOWA, MISSOURI and KANSAS, cases, Clover, White, 24, 14-oz. \$7.50; 24, 12-oz. \$6.50. Sales to processors - cut comb or chunk comb, delivered - shallow supers, per lb., Clover White 15¢; Light Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - IOWA, and KANSAS, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.00-3.35; 12, 7-oz. glass \$1.55; creamed cases 24, 1-lb. paper cartons \$5.75. **CALIFORNIA,** 60-lb. tins, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. tin \$8.90; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.10; 24, 12-oz. paper packages White Clover and Orange Blossom \$5.00.

BEESWAX: MISSOURI and KANSAS, straight run price to producers, per lb., Amber 44¢; Lemon color 47¢.

LOS ANGELES: Sales by bottlers and wholesalers: Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended Flavors - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.51-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84. Receipts 200 lbs.

BEESWAX: Demand light, market firm at 48-50¢, Few 52¢ per delivered.

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.; White Sweetclover 180; Light Amber 65, EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady for small containers; demand slow, market dull for large containers. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb. - MINNESOTA, White, Sweetclover 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 9¢. Sales by bottlers - US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.05; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.01; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand very slow, market dull, few sales to bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, lots of 50 tins or more 12¢ per lb.; 50-tins or less 13¢; White Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Receipts 267 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 86,200 lbs. Calif., 30 drums Guatemala, 91 cases and 35 cartons Fla (correction March 1 report make Puerto Rico 203 tins instead barrels)

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - market rather dull. Per lb. CUBA, barrels and drums 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢. PUERTO RICO, tins 13¢. GUATEMALA, drums 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ARGENTINE 11¢. CALIFORNIA, ex dock duty paid, 60s White Orange 15-16¢, Extra Light Amber Sage 14¢, Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 14-15¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Buckwheat 12¢. OHIO, various Flowers blended bakers honey 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Brokers sales imported and domestic blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12 server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber blended Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$10.90.

BEESWAX: Arrivals by boat, bags - 25 Guatemala, 52 African, 106 Dominican Republic, 69 Cuba, 12 Puerto Rico, 184 South America. Demand moderate, market firm but unsettled and quotations spot and nominal. SOUTH AMERICAN, TURKISH 72-73¢, some asking 74¢. CENTRAL AMERICAN and WEST INDIES light 69-72¢ AFRICAN, 68-71¢

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail 22,355 lbs. North Central; by truck 1,800 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, blended Sweet and White Clover 2-doz. 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 1 doz. 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60. MICHIGAN, Light Clover 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.00; 1 doz. 2-lb. jars \$4.95. CALIFORNIA and NEW YORK, Light Clover packed locally 2 doz. 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 2 doz. 1-lb. jars \$4.90; bulk per lb. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals extracted 6,450 lbs. Orange Blossom and 1,380 lbs. Clover Calif. 2,000 lbs. Clover Mid-western. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers - MID-WESTERN.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 11¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.65-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.65-5.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.25, few \$5.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.00; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.05; creamed honey Light Amber and Clover 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. display wrapped \$3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - 250 cases packaged honey from Idaho, 250, 5-gal. cans from Oregon. Supplies moderate Demand moderate, prices about steady Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots - Extracted - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.75-9.85; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.80-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; 24, 1-lb. \$5.80. Brokers sales - Extracted - IDAHO and WASHINGTON Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 12, 5-lb. glass \$5.00; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-5.30.

COMB: Fancy 12-oz. \$9.00.

BEESWAX: Market firm but most purchases being used for foundations, with practically no demand for outside shipment. Dealers paying 45¢ per lb. for country run wax.

ST LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers - COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, dark, few \$5.00-5.30. EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 1-lb. jars 20-25¢; 2-lb. jars 50¢; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover

and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 6

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers consisted of the following: from Central Calif. 551 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 50 cans Extra Light Amber cappings; from Northern Calif. 43 cans Extra White Clover, 155 cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 751 cans Extra Light Amber Thistle; from Nevada 150 cases comb Extra Light Amber Clover, 750 cans extracted Light Amber Clover and Alfalfa; from Oregon 631 cans Extra White Clover. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers or bottlers - Light Amber or better Orange Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some blended honey, mostly California - Per case 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77, some dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped comb \$5.50.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals extracted 850 cases Wash., 30, 60-lb. cans bakers honey from Western Wash. Demand slow, market about steady, no change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30.

EASTERN WASHINGTON: Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. and 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30. **WESTERN WASHINGTON:** Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.40-9.00; mostly \$9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.25, mostly \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.90, mostly \$4.90; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75. Bakers honey -

cans. Brokers' sales to bakers - **WASHINGTON:** Dark Amber per lb. 12¢.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING

JANUARY, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ESTIMATION

Germany	165,000
Switzerland	164,400
Belgium and Luxembourg	153,720
Netherlands	67,307
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	4,122
Hong Kong	3,300
Belgian Congo	2,160
British Malaya	1,440
Angola	480
Israel and Palestine	198
TOTAL (Pounds)	562,127
TOTAL (Dollars)	\$41,051

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JANUARY 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Cuba	366,537
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	118,936
Guatemala	31,047
United Kingdom	1,200
Turkey	750
Ireland (Eire)	600
France	159
TOTAL (Pounds)	519,229
TOTAL (Dollars)	\$35,352

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING JANUARY, 1951 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	110,485
Brazil	98,328
Cuba	66,377
Dominican Republic	45,221
Madagascar	33,497
Belgian Congo	21,892
Spanish Africa, n.e.s.	10,971
Angola	10,821
Mexico	7,999
Chile	4,411
Haiti	3,000
Australia	2,629
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,211
TOTAL (Pounds)	416,842
TOTAL (Dollars)	\$209,324

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAMS

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:	Week ending:	March 3	March 10	Cumulative total thru Mar. 10
Contracted for export.....		786,500	67,800	12,839,753 lbs.
Contracted for Domestic Diversion.....		-	-	80,000 lbs.

Countries & Territories Importing Honey - Total Purchases thru Mar. 10: (lbs.) Holland 4,858,860; Belgium 3,659,196; Fed. Rep. of Germany 3,330,400; Switzerland 546,039; Italy 218,660; Austria 132,230; Trieste (Free Terr.) 48,500; Hong Kong 18,960; Lebanon 15,000; Denmark 10,800; Thailand 780; Japan 328.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:	Week ending:	March 3	March 10	Cumulative total thru Mar. 10
Total all areas.....		-	-	1,680,020 lbs. 8,184,981 lbs.

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Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.
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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, April 2, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 7

SUMMARY

Abnormally cold weather during much of March following a mild February has been harmful to many beeyards, particularly in States falling into the central latitudinal group where the mild February weather started heavy rearing of brood. The change back to abnormally cold periods in March is believed to have chilled the brood and damaged prospective colony strength. In the extreme northern tier of States this has been no factor as broodrearing did not start or wasn't excessive in February, but the cold has set back the development of both bees and plants. Rather heavy winter losses to bees are expected in parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee.

Plant conditions are generally good in all areas except in southern Colorado, western Texas and southern California where dry weather still prevails. Heaving of clover plants has been less than in recent years in most areas because of a good snow cover much of the winter and spring, so far. However, many beekeepers are fearful that clover acreage, especially in the corn belt, will be less than in recent years being replaced for cash crops.

There has been a normal sized crop of orange honey secured in Florida, although not as large as last year's bumper crop; and prospects are favorable for a flow from gallberry. The ti-ti honey flow was cut short by stormy weather in north Florida and south Georgia, probably 40 percent of a crop being secured. However, colonies are strong for the black gum flow which is due to start. Ti-ti has yielded well in south Mississippi, and prospects are good from black gum. The citrus flow in Texas was a failure, and dry weather along with numerous freezes has kept other flows absent over much of the State. However, good rains fell at the close of the period in south Texas and should improve the spring honey flow prospects, if they didn't come too late. The orange flow in California normally is heaviest in April. While a few early blossoms were out, it is still too early to forecast how the flow will turn out. Eucalyptus was yielding well in some parts of the State.

The demand for honey slackened off somewhat during this period, but with offerings by producers light or being held firmly for higher prices, the market was a shade stronger. Also, an announcement of slightly higher support prices for the 1951 crop had a stimulating effect. (Press release appears on pages 1 and 8).

Trading was generally around 9-10¢, mostly 9-9½¢ per lb. for the amber colors, and 9½-12¢, mostly 10-11¢ for the white colors f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers. Occasional sales higher and lower were reported.

Bottlers reported a fairly good movement of small jars of honey through wholesalers and direct to retailers, but at a slower rate than in previous winter months. There was a good movement of bulk honey to candy makers just prior to Easter.

Prices for honey on the leading wholesale markets were steady, although in a few instances slightly higher prices were reported. Liquid honey in 60-pound cans sold at slightly higher prices in Chicago, while small jars sold at slightly higher prices in Detroit and Pittsburgh.

The market for crude beeswax was firm with the bulk of the f.o.b. shipping point trading (for lots of 100 lbs. or over) at 52¢ per lb. for the light colors and 50¢ for the dark color. A few local sales as high as 54-55¢ per lb. were reported in Ohio, S.Dak. & Pennsylvania, with an occasional higher price.

Handlers of bee supplies and equipment report that supplies of 60-lb. tin cans are becoming light, and that they are urging beekeepers to place orders for their 1951 needs as early as possible. There has been a better demand for other bee supplies than anticipated.

The "Agricultural Prices" report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for March 30 stated that the effective parity price on March 15, 1951 was 18¢ per lb. for extracted honey and 32.2¢ per lb. for comb honey, which prices are the legal minimum for ceiling prices as of March 15, 1951.

USDA ANNOUNCES 1951 HONEY SUPPORT AND DIVERSION RATES

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on March 22, the rates of payment for the honey price support, domestic diversion, and export subsidy programs for the 1951 marketing season.

Under the price support program, most flavors of honey will be supported at 10 cents per pound to the beekeeper, while about a dozen flavors of limited commercial acceptability will be supported at 9 cents per pound. These prices are designed to reflect approximately 60 percent (continued page 8)

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO. CALIF.	Alfalfa, L.A.-Ex.Lt.Amb.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ del.	ARK.	Barrels-Mixed Flowers, Amber	11¢ f.o.b.
	Orange, White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ "	OKLA.	Various Flowers	9¢ "
	Eucalyptus, Ex.L.Amb.	9¢ "	N. MEX.	Clover	8¢ "
	Sage, Lt.A.-Ex.Lt.Amb.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "		Mixed Flowers, dark, bakers honey	8¢ "
	Sage, Ex.Lt.A.-to White	10¢ "	IOWA	Mixed Flowers & Clover, L.A.-White	9-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
CENT. CALIF.	Cotton, Ex.L.A.-White	9-10¢ "	NEBR.	Clover, Water White	8 1/3¢ "
	Cotton-Alfalfa, L.A.-Ex.Lt.A.	10¢ f.o.b.		showing fermentation low as	5¢ "
NO. CALIF.	Thistle-Alfalfa	9¢ del.	MICH.	Clovers, Amb. 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ "
	Thistle, Ex.Lt.Amber	10¢ "	WISC.	Clover-Basswood	10-12¢ "
OREGON	Clover, White	11¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Sweetclover, white	9¢ del.
VAR. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES	Clover, White to Ex. white	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	Clover, Lt.Amber & White	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ f.o.b. & del.
COLO.	Clover, Wh.-Ex.White	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢-10¢ f.o.b.		Fall Flowers, Dark	9¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Clover, Ex.Lt.Amb.	10¢ "	IND.	Clover, White (Cans returned)	12¢ del.
MONT.	Clover, White	10¢ "			
UTAH	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10-11¢ "			
TEXAS	Clover	8 3/4¢ "	N.Y.	Clover, Lt. Amber	11-12¢ f.o.b.
				Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
				Mixed Flowers, Amber	9¢ f.o.b.
			FLA.	Orange, Wh.-L.A. 1/	8-10¢ f.o.b.
				Ambers, Galb. Palmetto, Partridge	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ fob
				Pea, Mangrove, etc. 1/	

1/In barrels furnished by buyer.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 2/	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALESALES TO	SALES TO	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)					
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers, Lt. Amber		-	-	10¢
IOWA	Clovers, white		-	-	15¢
MO.	Amber, to drug manufacturing Co.		-	10¢	-
MICH.	Clover & Milkweed, White		-	12¢	-
S. DAKOTA	Clover		11 2/3¢	13 1/3¢	-
OHIO	Clover, processed, White few		Mostly 15¢, few 2¢	-	-
	Fall Flowers, Dark, processed		10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
NEW YORK	Clover, White		-	-	13-15¢
MD.	Buckwheat & Clover		-	13 1/3¢	14 1/6¢
COLO & UTAH	& Kansas, Clover-Alfalfa, White-Light Amber		-	-	15¢
FLA	Orange		15¢	17¢	20¢
	Various Flowers, Ambers		14¢	15¢	18¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)

ORE.	Clover, White	16¢	-	-	-
WASH.	Clover	14 2/3-17 2/3¢	-	-	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ -20¢
COLO.	Clover	-	15¢	-	20¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Desert Flowers, Light Amber	-	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Alfalfa and Various Flowers, Light Amber	16¢	17¢	-	22¢
IOWA	Clover, White	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16¢	-	20-25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	few 22¢	-	-
KANS.	Clover	-	-	-	18-20¢
MICH.	Clover-Milkweed, White	-	15¢	-	-
WISC.	Clover & Basswood	-	-	-	15-19¢
MINN.	Clover, White	15¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	19¢
OHIO	Clover	19 5/6-20 1/3¢	-	-	-
IND.	Clover, White and Light Amber	-	17-20¢	-	22-25¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	14 2/3-15¢	-	20-25¢
N. Y.	Clover, Basswood, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers	17¢	17-20¢	-	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	-	30¢
PA.	Clover Mixture, Light Amber	-	23¢	-	30¢
MD.	Buckwheat and Clover	-	20¢	-	28¢
VA.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	-	20¢	-	-
TENN.	Amber	-	20¢	-	25¢
FLORIDA	Orange	16¢	18¢	-	25¢
	Various Flowers, Amber	15¢	16¢	-	22¢
SOUTH DAKOTA	Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15¢	-	-

2/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 7

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

PRODUCE PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS		SALES TO	
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 2/ : FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	: WHOLESALE : : (Generally delivered) :	RETAILERS : : (Generally delivered) : : (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case Per Jar
COLO.	Clover	"	\$ 4.75 -
UTAH	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	"	5.60 -
TEXAS	Light Amber	"	5.52 30¢
IOWA	Clovers, White	4.37 f.o.b.	5.28 29 -30¢
KANS.	Clover	"	5.28 25 -27¢
MINN.	Clover, White	4.56	5.04 29¢
OHIO	Clover	4.60-5.25, few few low as 4.05	5.65 " -
IND.	Clover, White	"	5.28 30¢
ILL.	Clover, White	"	6.00 35¢
N.Y.	Various Flowers, Light Amber	5.52	5.52-6.48 29-35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20 40¢
PA.	Clover Mixture, Light Amber	"	6.30 35¢
MD.	Buckwheat & Clover	"	4.80-6.24 30-31¢
FLORIDA	Orange	4.80	5.28 35¢
	Various Flowers, Ambers	4.32	4.56 30¢
SOUTH DAKOTA	Clover	4.60	5.00 -

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

COLO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
IDAHO	Clover, 10 pound pails	-	-	1.65
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers, Light Amber, 10-pound pails	-	-	12-14¢ lb.
IOWA	Clover, White 24/8-oz.	2.80	-	-
MINN.	Clover, White 12/2-lb.	4.32	4.80	50¢
OHIO	Clover, 24/8-oz.	3.00-3.12, some 2.55	-	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.65-5.00	-	-
	" 12/3-lb.	7.00	-	-
IND.	Clover, White, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.24	-
	" " 12/qt. (44-oz.) jars	-	6.84	-
N.Y.	Clover, Basswood, Alfalfa, 8 oz jars	-	-	19-20¢
UTAH	Light Amber, 10 lb. cans	-	-	17-18¢ lb.
MARYLAND	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb, 12 oz. jars	-	6.00 doz.	65¢ each

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
ORE.	Clover	-	7.20	-
NEBR.	Clover	7.22	-	9.60
IND.	Clover, White	-	12-oz. or over 6.48 14-oz. or over 7.20	42-50¢ sect.
ILL.	Clover, White, fine quality	8.50	9.00	50¢
N.Y.	Clover, Basswood, White	-	9.00-11.00	39-50¢
	Mixed Flowers, Amber, under 12-oz.	-	-	33¢
PA.	Clover, mixture	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Clover-Buckwheat	-	6.85	31-32¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	30¢

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Alfalfa and Wild Flowers, Light Amber, qt. jars (2 lb., 12 oz)	-	65¢ each	-
WISC.	Clover, Basswood, Raspberry, bulk	-	-	18¢ lb.
IND.	Clover, White 24/10-oz. tumbler	-	4.50	-
VA.	Sweetclover, Light Amber, 12/1-lb.	-	3.84	-
TENN.	Various Flowers, 5 & 10 lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.

2/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 7CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of March)

Northern California - Temperatures during the last half of March averaged generally above normal except in the north coastal areas where they were about normal. There was no precipitation except in north coastal and northern mountain areas.

Colony condition was normally good. Colonies had developed rapidly although some started a little late and still showed it. Pollen and nectar income was sufficient for the present in most areas. A little feeding had been necessary. Swarming had not started in the Sacramento Valley but was about to begin. A few swarms were reported in Sonoma County and the San Francisco Bay area. A few beekeepers are planning sizable increases. Winter losses were mostly quite small. Little additional starvation is expected for the time being provided the weather remains favorable. Some bees were moved away from almond orchards during the period and were taken to prune orchards or manzanita locations. Interest in bees for pollination was limited at this time. Several thousand colonies were located in almond orchards and lesser numbers in prunes. Some beekeepers have made arrangements for use of their colonies in ladino or other crops.

Rentals in Sonoma County ranged from \$2.00-3.00 per colony. Reports of rentals in Sacramento Valley areas were too limited to quote. Plant condition was generally good though winds had considerable drying affect in valley areas and rains were needed. Plants reported worked during the period included eucalyptus, almonds, prunes, plums, peaches, early cherries, manzanita, willow, mustard, filaree, red maids, red-buds and other spring flowers. Eucalyptus looked good and was producing heavily in the Bay areas, with prospects for a crop above normal. The market for large bulk lots of honey was firm to slightly stronger.

Central California - Temperatures were above normal and there was no precipitation during the last half of March.

Limited reports indicate colonies generally in fine condition though a week of bad weather would necessitate much feeding. Some apiaries were too far advanced in relation to honey flows. There had been few swarms to date though prospects were for many. Very little increase was being made. Aside from those from floods, winter losses were quite small. Additional losses were anticipated during May in the Northern part of the district but little or none in the Southern part if the weather continues favorable. Little movement of bees was reported during the period. The number of colonies available for pollination purposes was indicated insufficient to supply the demand in some sections. Most alfalfa growers in the Central part of the valley were refusing to pay much rental though a few hundred had been contracted for at \$5.00-6.00 per colony. All plants were in generally good condition. Those reported worked during the period included almonds, cherries, plums, peaches, apricots, eucalyptus, manzanita, ceanothus, chard, mustard, radish, ornamentals and other spring flowers.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during last half of March ranged from 47-57 degrees minimum and 64-88 degrees maximum with considerable cloudy weather especially along the coast. There was no rain or snow reported for the period March 16th to 29th inclusive. The rainfall total to date is 6.43 inches as compared to 10.04 inches last year and a normal to date of 13.48 inches.

Colony condition continued variable. Most colonies were getting along fairly well though feeding had been necessary in some instances. Supplies of new nectar and pollen varied from section to section. Most bees have developed quite rapidly and will be ready for the orange flow. Brood rearing, however, was limited in many places. There has been no swarming as yet in most sections. Some early swarms were reported in improperly managed apiaries. Winter losses ranged up to 10-12% in some areas. A few more bees had been moved to orange groves. Some short moves for pollen also had been made. Many Southern California bees will go to the lower San Joaquin Valley for pollination services on alfalfa. Around 20,000 were reported contracted for at about \$8.00 per colony. Prices in other instances still were being negotiated. Conditions for the orange flow still were uncertain. Recent hot weather or drying winds has dried out fields. Some wild plants have already dried up and others generally needed additional rain. Plant conditions were quite poor in some sections and bees will do well to pull through. Plants reported worked during the period included mustard, filaree, eucalyptus, willow, early orange bloom, manzanita and other early plants. A few mustard and flax plants were in bloom in the Imperial Valley but bees were bringing in no nectar.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Mar. 9-23)

Temperatures averaged below normal in Washington and northern Oregon the last half of March, but were above normal in the southern part of Oregon early in the period and in western Oregon the latter part of the period. Precipitation was light except along the coast in Washington. In western Oregon, cold weather stopped broodrearing and some brood was killed. Also some weak colonies were lost as the bees could not move to honey and take care of the brood. However, in general colonies are in good condition. Deciduous fruit trees were starting to bloom, but full bloom is still two weeks off. Dandelion, willow, wild turnip, mustard and a few other wild flowers were offering nectar and pollen. In western Washington queens got an early start in laying in late February, but cold weather has occurred during March. Most colonies are in good condition. Maple was furnishing some nectar and pollen. In the Yakima Valley, East of the Cascades, pussywillow, maples, elms and other shade trees were furnishing a little bee pasture on warm days. Apricot blossoms were opening up. Some colonies are short on stores, but with favorable weather

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they should start making a living when fruit trees start to bloom. Plant conditions are generally good over the entire Pacific Northwest, although developing somewhat late.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 10-24)

Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah and Colorado. Temperatures were below normal throughout this period as they have been most of March, and following a mild February when broodrearing began, consumption of stores has been rapid. However, bee flights were made quite often and in some of the warmer locations pollen was coming in. Weather was ideal in Nevada with bees working on early blooming flowers. Much feeding is or will be necessary before spring flows start. While it is too early to estimate winter losses, observations by a number of beekeepers indicate about a normal amount. Moisture conditions are good in Idaho, but rather dry over most other States. This is particularly so in southern Colorado, where the ground is almost too dry for spring plowing. Snow depth in the mountains is reported as good in Idaho, Montana, Utah and northern Colorado but light in southern Colorado. The demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was light to moderate, but a number of rather large lots changed hands. Reports indicate that supplies are fairly well cleaned up.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 11-25)

Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and New Mexico - Temperatures were below normal the forepart of the period over the entire area but moderated in New Mexico, western Texas and over most of Oklahoma the latter part. Good rains fell over much of southern and eastern Texas and in eastern Arkansas during the period, which were very helpful to plants, especially in south Texas. Conditions by areas were as follows: Lower Rio Grande Valley Section, Texas - Bees using old honey to supplement what little new honey is coming in. Citrus trees are damaged badly and it will take from 3 to 5 years to get into production again. Southeast Texas - Bees are getting plenty of pollen but no nectar and are consuming stores very rapidly. Many colonies have required feeding already. Moisture in topsoil has brought up some annual plants, but subsoil is very dry. Drought and freezes have destroyed practically all Hubam clover seedlings. Mesquite was beginning to leaf out and should provide nectar in the next few weeks. Prospects are very poor for a spring and early spring honey flow. East Texas - Some much needed rain has fallen. Bees were rearing considerable brood, and making a living from willow, youpon, and other plants. Extremely cold weather around March 10 caused queen breeders to lose many fine cells - this delayed stocking mating nuclei and caused a shortage of early queens. Southwest Texas - Reports from this section dated around March 20 indicated plant conditions were very dry, and bees and plant conditions were getting daily poorer. What effect the good rains which fell March 23 and 24 have done is still not

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known, but they must have altered the outlook favorably. Redbud and willow were coming into bloom. Ground flowers, hackberries, and fruit bloom were also furnishing pollen on warmer days. The youpon bloom is delayed about two weeks. Broodrearing was expanding and many young bees were emerging. Colonies were drawing heavily on reserve stores and some hives were running short and being fed. Central Texas - Bees were brooding up rapidly, but where there were not apple stores last fall, colonies are on the verge of starvation. Pollen has been coming in plentifully, but to date no nectar has been brought in. Willow was beginning to leaf and will bloom in another week or so and should provide a small amount of nectar. High winds have dried out the soil and a soaking rain is badly needed. Queen mating nuclei were being established in quantity. Northwest Texas - Bees have come through the winter normally. Fruit trees were yielding some nectar and pollen, but a couple of freezing nights curtailed this bloom and also cottonwood blooms. Dry weather was hampering the growth of legumes. Arkansas - Bees going into the winter strong are generally in good condition. However, many colonies went into the winter so weak they died. Flying weather permitted pollen gathering, but freezing weather caught many colonies over-expanded in brood, and much brood was chilled. Some peach buds were killed. Apple and pears were beginning to show blooms. Division of colonies and requeening were being done in some yards. Oklahoma - The condition of bees is similar to Arkansas - colonies going into the winter strong are in good condition, but many colonies weakened from spray poisoning did not survive the winter. Wild plums, peaches, pears and plums were in blossom, but freezing weather has damaged them. New Mexico - Bees that were not poisoned last summer are building brood and doing very well. Freezing temperatures still prevailed at night, adversely affecting fruit trees which were coming into bloom. Dry weather prevailed and prospects are poor for early wild flowers.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, other North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri - Temperatures averaged below normal throughout this period except for the latter part in Nebraska and Kansas. Heavy snowstorms covered beeyards in the Red River Valley, and little checking of bees for condition has yet been possible. In Iowa recent heavy snowstorms have made moisture conditions excellent, but blocked roads have made many beeyards inaccessible. Bee losses to date have been heavy from dysentery and starvation, and additional losses from bordering colonies are expected. Replacements with package bees of all losses may not be made for various reasons. In Nebraska the

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heavy March snowstorms and cold weather in the eastern part caught a number of beekeepers in a precarious position, having just removed their colonies from cellars to field locations. Losses in these instances are expected to be heavy. Much feeding of these colonies will be needed. Milder weather prevailed in other parts and bees had several flight days. In Kansas there have been a few warm days during which soft maple and white elms bloomed, and bees were actively bringing in pollen. Bees in general are in good condition. However, plant conditions are three weeks behind normal. More moisture is needed in parts of this State.

For the area as a whole the demand for bottled honey through wholesale channels and retail stores was reported as somewhat slower than during previous winter months, but was fairly good. The demand for large bulk lots by bottlers was slow, but supplies are believed to be cleaning up well. Prices were firming slightly. Beeswax continued in good demand at steady prices, with supplies decreasing rapidly.

EAST, CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Mar. 12 - 26) Michigan, Wisconsin, Other Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois - Temperatures were below normal throughout this period except in upper Michigan early in the period. There was considerable precipitation over much of the area the first week, and on the upper peninsula of Michigan as the period closed. In Michigan the cold weather during March has been hard on outside-wintered bees, and some cellar-wintered bees are in need of flights. Outyards have been hard to reach, which may result in losses from starvation where colonies were light on stores. There has been a good snow cover most of the winter and moisture and plant conditions are generally excellent. In Wisconsin the last two weeks has been unusually hard on bees, and heavy losses are expected in some yards, particularly in the northeastern part of the State where bees have been confined continuously since mid-November. However, in the southern half of the State, relatively light losses are reported by the larger commercial beekeepers. Small yards, with poor care have suffered considerable losses. Most reports indicate that beekeepers are not contemplating expanding the size of their apiaries. Plant and moisture conditions are excellent, but the spring will be late. In Minnesota, bees have not had a good flight since mid-November and heavy winter losses are expected where the bees were not well prepared for winter. In Ohio the severe cold weather in March has been hard on the bees. Many beekeepers fear greater losses than first anticipated. Many are doing some feeding. Colonies started to build up in February which was mild, and most colonies have several frames of brood. It is feared that brood was chilled during the recent cold spells as most colonies had more brood than they could cover and maintain necessary

broodrearing temperatures. Generally, however, adult bees are lively and there has been little evidence of dysentery. The recent snowstorms have covered plants during heavy freezes and there has been little evidence of heaving of plants. However, farmers are contemplating plowing under much clover acreage this spring, which may seriously lessen bee forage. In Indiana reports indicate that bees have wintered satisfactorily, but probably will need attention such as equalization of stores, etc. Clovers are plentiful and in excellent condition. Moisture is abundant. A late spring is expected. In Illinois - while it is still too early to determine the amount of winter loss, a few reports indicate losses vary from normal to 35 percent. A few colonies are in need of feed. Clover plants are in fair condition.

The demand for honey in large bulk lots was reported as slow in some sections, but improved in other areas. In Minnesota, some beekeepers were receiving around a cent higher per lb. for large bulk lots than formerly.

Sales of bottled honey through wholesale channels and direct to retail stores slowed down somewhat during this period, although in a few instances bottlers reported a slightly better movement. There was little change in price. Supplies of honey are reported as well cleaned up, although a few beekeepers still retain sizeable holdings. Reports from beekeepers indicate that winter losses in a number of instances will not be replaced, and that many beekeepers are not intending to make increases. The high cost of transportation of package bees and equipment, as compared with the price for honey are given as motivating reasons.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 13 - 27) -

New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey - Temperatures were above normal the forepart of the period and below normal the latter part. Precipitation was fairly heavy over the entire areas. The spring was developing late. In New York it has been too cold for much examination of beeyards, but from observations by some beekeepers it appears that bees are wintering fairly well. Possibly more than the usual number will need spring feeding. Also, good flights soon would be helpful. Partial flights have been made. Snow cover is gone over much of the State and considerable heaving of clovers is reported. Some beekeepers have about 30 percent of their crop on hand. In Vermont the weather was still too cool for any bee activity. Recent freezing weather with meadows bare may have damaged clover plants. The demand for honey continued good, with supplies about all gone. In Massachusetts bees had little opportunity for flight, but secured a small amount of pollen from skunk cabbage and pussywillows. Nectar from soft maple will soon be available. While it is too early

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to appraise winter losses from starvation, queenlessness and other causes, it is believed that they are light to date. In Pennsylvania reports indicate that many colonies died during the past winter from starvation. Demand for honey has been active and supplies are fairly well cleaned up. In New Jersey the weather continued too cool for bees to gather pollen although maples have been in bloom for weeks. Bees were being fed both syrup and pollen supplement.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Mar. 13 - 27)

Temperatures were below normal throughout this period, and there was considerable precipitation. In Maryland bees were out in numbers on the few warm days, but rains interfered with the flights. Many beekeepers were feeding to avoid starvation or to help the colonies build up. In Virginia yards vary greatly in condition, depending upon how the flow was last fall. Those colonies that produced little or no honey last year may not survive unless the weather turns favorable very soon. Much feeding was being done.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 13 - 27)

Tennessee and Kentucky - Temperatures were below normal most of this period and there was considerable precipitation in the form of rain and snow. In Tennessee bees were unable to work much of the time and were building up slowly. Colonies that had considerable brood have suffered damage from the cold snap. Soft fruit buds have been damaged by the nightly freezes - apples will bloom late. Moisture conditions are excellent and white Dutch clover is in good condition. Very little honey remains in beekeepers' hands.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 12 - 26)

Georgia - On account of cold rainy weather the ti-ti honey flow in south Georgia was cut short. However, bees did secure enough for current needs. Colonies are strong, and should do well on black gum which will start blooming soon, weather conditions permitting. Package bees will start to move in a week to ten days. In central Georgia bees are in better condition than anticipated earlier and plant conditions are good. Little honey remains in producers' hands.

Florida - In north Florida the honey flow from ti-ti was cut short by the recent cold rainy weather. The final crop is estimated at about 40 percent of normal. Dry weather earlier also hurt the flow. The cold rainy weather has delayed and harmed the production of queens. In the citrus belt of Florida, a normal sized crop of orange honey has been secured, although smaller than the bumper crop of last season. Good colonies have secured 50 to 100 pounds surplus. The flow is about to end and migratory beekeepers will be moving from citrus locations to gallberry which is showing some buds and bloom.

Alabama - Bees came through the winter very well and are building up for the spring flow.

Mississippi - Ti-ti was yielding very heavily in southern Mississippi. The black gum flow should start soon as trees were budding and blooms starting. Colonies are strong and the best have been divided in some yards. There are no signs of swarming. Prospects are excellent for a good honey crop.

Louisiana - The entire period was rather cool for bee activity with temperatures in the 70s. Most colonies just about maintained their weight, but broodrearing increased in colonies with young queens and plenty of honey. Heavy feeding was required to maintain queen yards. Queen rearers were making up nuclei for mating purposes. The white Dutch clover flow will be late as freezes have cut the blossoms back several times. Principal plants in bloom in southern Louisiana were willow, white Dutch clover, black locust, thistle and Senecio. In northern Louisiana, the repeated cold spells have been hard on weak colonies. Bees in general are in good condition, but some feeding was being done where extracting was too close last year. Demand for honey has been active with the price trend upward. Queen and package shippers report the demand is above normal and at better prices than a year ago. However, package orders were principally for large truck lots, while small express shipment orders were scarce. The demand for bees for pollination has improved, and some beekeepers were expanding their operations to take care of the increased demand.

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(Continued from page 1)

of the March 15, 1951, parity price for honey in 60-pound containers. Under provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949, price support on honey is mandatory at levels ranging from 60 to 90 percent of parity. Honey will be purchased, when necessary, from packers who pay not less than the applicable support price for all eligible honey acquired from beekeepers after the packers have entered into agreements to that effect with the Commodity Credit Corporation. Prices paid to packers will include handling costs.

Under the export program, payments of 4.5 cents per pound or up to 50 percent of the f.a.s. price or of the domestic market price - whichever is lower - will be made to exporters of honey. This export program is designed to help private traders to sell honey to destinations outside North, Central, and South America. Honeys of certain flavors have historically found more ready acceptance in the European market than in the domestic.

Under the diversion program, payments will be made to packers who sell honey into diversion outlets at the market price less the amount of the payment. The rate of the diversion payment will be announced in the application form which will be available in the near future. The diversion outlet must be approved by the Department and honey must be employed in the approved outlet before the payment can be claimed. Diversion outlets for which payments will be approved will be "new use" outlets. These will include products in which no honey has been used since January 1, 1948, or those products for which manufacturers develop new formulas entailing the increased use of honey.

Under the 1950 price support program, during the period May 9, 1950 to March 10, 1951, honey purchases totaled approximately 6.5 million pounds. Approximately 13 million pounds of honey moved during the same period into the export and domestic diversion channels, but chiefly into export.

Further details of the program, including application forms, a LIST OF HONEY PACKERS who have signed contracts with CCC under the Price Support program, can be obtained from the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C.; from R.M. Walker, 333-335 Fell Street, San Francisco 2, Calif.; or from Chester A Halnan, Room 620, 90 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

The addresses of the Production and Marketing Administration commodity offices from which honey packer contract forms can be secured, and the areas they serve, are:

1. Atlanta 5, Ga., 50 Seventh St. N.E. (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.)
2. Chicago 5, Ill., 623 South Wabash Ave. (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio.)
3. Dallas 2, Tex., 1114 Commerce Street. (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.)
4. Kansas City 6, Mo., Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street. (Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming.)
5. Minneapolis 1, Minn., Gamble-Skogmo Bldg., 15 No. Eighth St. (Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.)
6. New York 13, N. Y., 139 Centre Street. (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia.)
7. Portland 5, Ore., 515 Southwest Tenth Ave. (Idaho, Oregon, Washington.)
8. San Francisco 2, California, 335 Fell Street. (Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah.)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 7TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 14,400 lbs. extracted from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other Midwestern States, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Clover cases of 36, 4-oz. jars \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted White Clover 60-lb. cans 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted and bottled bulk Midwestern, 282,400 lbs.; comb - Midwestern, 108 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, liquid demand good, market steady, granulated demand slow, market dull, White Clover liquid 60-lb. tins per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, granulated 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber liquid 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, granulated 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market steady, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.35-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$2.00.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, INDIANA and WISCONSIN, Demand slow, prices slightly lower, White Clover fancy individual cartons 24, 14-oz. and over \$6.00-6.25; No. 1 White Clover 12, 14-oz. \$5.75; Buckwheat 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 50-52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various blends mostly Clover jars per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.50, mostly \$4.40-5.50; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.25, mostly \$4.75-5.25; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non drip dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.05; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$5.60; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. packages \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. packages \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - truck receipts Iowa and Kansas light. Market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IOWA, MISSOURI, and KANSAS, cases, Clover, White 24, 14-oz. \$7.50; 24, 12-oz. \$6.50. Sales to processors - cut comb or chunk comb delivered - shallow supers, per lb. Clover White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - IOWA and KANSAS Clover, White and Light Amber 60-lb. tins 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.00-3.35; 12, 7-oz. glass \$1.55; creamed honey cases 24, 1-lb. paper cartons \$5.75. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.90; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.10; 24, 12-oz. paper packages White Clover and Orange Blossom \$5.00.

BEESWAX: MISSOURI and KANSAS, straight run price to producers, per lb., Amber 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; lemon color 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of light amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage Buckwheat and various blended flavors reported by bottlers remain unchanged. Per case

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts 500 pounds. Demand good, with market slightly stronger at 50-52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck - 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 180, Amber 40.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady for small containers, demand slow, market dull for large containers. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy blended honey; to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.05; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.01; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand very slow, market dull. To bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, lots of 50 tins or more 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 50-tins or less 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales fob beekeepers for domestic, crude, light yellow per lb. in cash 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, in trade 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, Calif. 81,629 lbs., **PORTLAND:** Arrivals - by truck, from Oregon 82,600-lb. cans; from Idaho 25,000 lbs. packaged honey; from Washington 10,000 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady and few price changes. Sales to retailers and other buyers -

Cuba. bbls. 100, drums 98; Greece 44 drums; Fla. 31 cartons.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - market dull. Per lb. CUBA, barrels and drums 10³/₄-11¹/₄.

PUERTO RICO, tins 13¹/₄; Guatemala, drums 10³/₄.

ARGENTINE 11¹/₄. CALIFORNIA, ex-dock duty paid, 60s White Orange 15-16¹/₄; Extra Light Amber Sage 14¹/₄; Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 13³/₄.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 14-15¹/₄.

NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13-13³/₄; Buckwheat 12¹/₄. OHIO, Various Flowers Blended, Bakers' honey 12³/₄.

Brokers sales - Imported and Domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber, Blended Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$10.90.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - bags by boat - Chile 64; Dominican Republic 43; Cuba 107. Demand moderate, market firm, spot and nominal.

CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES, Light 69-72¹/₄.

AFRICAN 68-71¹/₄. SOUTH AMERICAN 72-73¹/₄, few 74¹/₄.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 24,720 lbs. Mich., 23,300 lbs. North Central; 3,000 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, Light Clover, 2-doz. 8-oz. \$2.85; 2-doz. 1-lb. jars \$5.00. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60. Bulk per lb. - NORTH CENTRAL, Light Amber Clover 12³/₄.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted, Calif. 3,600 lbs. Orange Blossom, 2,820 lbs. Clover; Midwestern, mostly MICHIGAN and IOWA 48,620 lbs. Clover; comb, Iowa 350 cases 12, 12-oz. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White 14-15¹/₄, Light Amber 13-13³/₄, Amber 11¹/₄; Per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.65-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.65-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; Creamed honey - White Clover and Light Amber 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. wrapped \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: OREGON, WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Sweetclover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.55-4.60; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Sweet-clover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. \$9.25; 24, 16-oz. glass \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.25.

COMB: No supplies.

BEE SWAX - Market is stronger with dealers paying 50¹/₄ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers - bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, dark, few \$5.00-5.30.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¹/₄; 2-lb. jars 50¹/₄; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¹/₄. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¹/₄.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay Area bottlers consisted of the follows: from Central Calif. 30 cans Extra Light Amber Thistle; from Central Calif. 500 cans Light Amber-Extra Light Amber Cotton and Alfalfa. Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers or bottlers - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle, and some Blended honey, mostly California - Per case: 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars \$2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77; some dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped, comb \$5.50.

BEE SWAX: No receipts reported.

DENVER: Supplies light, demand generally slow, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales - jars - 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 7

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 575 cases Idaho; 200 cases Wash. incomplete. Demand slow, market steady, prices unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30. **EASTERN WASHINGTON**, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. and 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30. **WESTERN WASHINGTON**, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.40-9.00, mostly 9.00; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.25, mostly \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.90, mostly \$4.90; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75. Bakers' honey - Brokers' sales to bakers - WASHINGTON, Dark Amber per lb. 12¢.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 47,692 lbs. Mich., 21,012 other Midwestern. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.30; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.05; 12, 1-lb. special jars \$4.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.50-5.05.

NUMBER OF BEEKEEPERS, COLONIES AND VALUE OF HONEY IN CANADA BY PROVINCES,
1949 AND 1950

(Released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada)

Province and Year	Bee- keepers	Colonies	HONEY				Value of Honey & Wax
			Average Production Per Colony	Total Production	Average Price per Pound	Total Value	
	no.	no.	lb.	'000 lb.	\$	\$ '000	\$ '000
P.E.I.	1949	140	84	63	.20	13	13
	1950	140	61	46	.19	9	9
N. S.	1949	400	43	103	.27	28	29
	1950	360	44	81	.24	19	20
N. B.	1949	560	39	140	.31	43	44
	1950	420	27	68	.28	19	19
Quebec	1949	4,780	44	3,709	.20	742	766
	1950	4,180	42	3,041	.21	639	659
Ontario	1949	5,010	42 1/	2,086 1/	.14 1/	1,272 1/	1,329 1/
	1950	4,630	41	8,350	.16	1,336	1,392
Man.	1949	2,350	114	5,586	.13	726	757
	1950	1,740	131	5,891	.13	766	799
Sask.	1949	5,830	130	6,000	.10	600	635
	1950	4,470	118	4,981	.13	635	660
Alta.	1949	4,800	106	5,830	.10	583	614
	1950	4,150	99	4,851	.13	631	655
B. C.	1949	2,000	66	964	.20	193	199
	1950	2,030	73	1,142	.20	228	235
CANADA	1949	25,870	66	31,481	.13	4,200	4,386
	1950	22,180	66	28,351	.15	4,282	4,448

1/ Revised.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAMS

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

Week ending	Mar. 17	Mar. 24	Mar. 31	Cumulative total thru Mar. 31
Contracted for export	267,600	204,690	325,900	13,637,943 pounds
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	-	-	-	80,000 pounds

Countries & Territories Importing Honey - Total Purchases thru Mar. 31 (lbs.) Holland 5,000,740; Belgium 4,010,576; Fed. Rep. of Germany 3,374,200; Switzerland 579,539; Austria 352,690; Italy 218,660; Trieste (Free Terr.) 48,500; Hong Kong 26,130; Lebanon 15,000; Denmark 10,800; Thailand 780; Japan 328.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:

Week ending	Mar. 17	Mar. 24	Mar. 31	Cumulative total thru Mar. 31
Total all areas	503,297	None	90,000	8,301,698 pounds. 1/

1/ Reduced 476,580 lbs. by adjustments and cancellations of certain contracts.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

Form PMA - 1 - 4/2/51 -

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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, April 16, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 8

SUMMARY

The condition of colonies of bees at mid-April was quite variable throughout the nation according to reports from beekeepers. In many States east of the Mississippi River cool, rainy weather during this period and late spring freezes have kept bees from taking advantage of early spring nectar and pollen sources and rather heavy losses from starvation are anticipated, especially where stores were light going into the winter and additional feed not provided. Many colonies in these States are weak and will not reach honey gathering strength in time for major flows. Also much feeding will be necessary in the Southwestern, Plains, and Intermountain States, although colonies are generally in good condition at this time. Winter losses were quite heavy in parts of Iowa. On the other hand, the condition of bees and food reserves were good in the Pacific Northwest and in most of California. Bees were still in cellars or unpacked in the extreme northern sections of the country.

Clover and other honey plant conditions are good throughout most of the nation, except in southwestern Colorado, northern Texas, and in non-irrigated areas in southern California where it is very dry. Winter killing of clovers has been light, although in many of the northern States it is still too early to determine how much has survived.

In southern States, reports indicate the orange flow has ended in Florida with surplus yields running around 75 to 100 pounds, and prospects are good for gallberry and palmetto. In southern Georgia, conditions have been fairly good for tupelo gum, and holly and gallberry are getting ready to bloom. Conditions have been very unfavorable in Mississippi, Louisiana and eastern Texas, especially for the production of queens and package bees. Orange was starting to bloom in California.

Reports from all sections of the country indicate that fruit and seed producers are showing more interest in the use of bees for pollination purposes, and in some areas the supply of bees available for this service is insufficient to meet the requirements. Payments for bees for pollination services are very irregular, ranging from supplying the beekeeper with free pasturage to as high as \$10.00 per colony in some apple areas. In some instances beekeepers are sharing in the seed produced.

The market for honey was firm, although trading was somewhat lighter than during the winter months, with the slackening attributed to the usual let up which occurs during the spring and summer months. Offerings by beekeepers were rather light, with most areas reporting that supplies will be cleaned up well before new crop arrives on the market. In some areas where the darker colored honey is often a drag on the market at this season, bakers were having to switch to using white clover honey for lack of offerings of the dark colored. Beekeepers' sales of large lots in 60-pound cans to bottlers ranged generally 8-11¢ per lb., with a few sales high as 12¢, and low as 7¢. The better white stock generally sold at 10-11¢, while light amber sold at mostly around 9¢.

Prices for honey in the leading wholesale markets showed little change at mid-April as compared with the last of March, except at New York City where several brands in 60-pound cans and barrels sold at slightly higher prices.

Offerings of crude beeswax by producers were rather light, demand was good and the market was firm, although higher prices were reported in a few areas. The bulk of the trading, beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, in lots of 100 pounds or over was at 52¢ per lb. for the light colors and 50¢ for the dark color. However, some sales were reported in Montana and South Dakota at 55¢, in Texas and Iowa at 57¢, in Minnesota at 54¢, and in Ohio at 55-57¢, with a few sales high as 65¢.

USDA INCREASES 1951 HONEY SUPPORT PRICE

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on April 5 that the support price for honey of wide acceptability for table use will be increased from 10 to 10.1 cents per pound. This price applies to such honey packed in 60 pound containers. The support price for honey of limited acceptability will remain at the 9 cents per pound announced on March 22, 1951.

The present increase is an adjustment based on the parity index announced on March 30. The Agricultural Act of 1949 requires that honey be supported at not less than 60 percent of parity as of the beginning of the marketing season. This support level will be achieved by the price increase.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.			
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS SALE
SO. CALIF.	Orange, Extra White	11¢	del.
	Alfalfa, Light Amber	10-11/4¢	del.
	Sage-Buckwheat Lt. Amber	10-11/4¢	del.
	Eucalyptus, Ex. Lt. Amber	9¢	del.
CENT. CALIF.	Orange, Ex. Lt. Amber	10¢	del.
	Mixed Flower, Lt. Amber	9¢	del.
	" " Ex. Lt. Amber	9 1/2¢	f.o.b.
NO. CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9 1/2¢	del.
WASH.	White, cans returned	10¢	f.o.b.
	Light Amber, cans returned	9¢	f.o.b.
VAR. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:	Clover, White to Ex. White	10 3/4-11 1/2¢	
	delivered Calif. points		
	Clover, Ex. Lt. Amber	10 1/2¢	
	delivered Calif. points		
COLO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa White	10¢	f.o.b.
ARK.	Vine, Soybean, Cotton, Amber	9¢	f.o.b.
RED RIVER VALLEY, MINN. & N. D.	Sweetclover, clear	10¢	f.o.b.
MONT.	Clover	11 1/4¢	f.o.b.
TEXAS	Cotton	10¢	f.o.b.
	Clover	8.62-10¢	f.o.b.
KANSAS	Alfalfa & Sweetclover, White	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, STATE 2/	SALES TO WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered): Local sales
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)</u>			
COLO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	15¢
UTAH	Light Amber to White	10¢	13-15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Catsclaw, Light Amber	-	10-13 1/3¢
	Blend, Dark	-	10¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers (to bakers)	-	13¢
S. Dak.	Sweetclover and Alfalfa	11 1/3¢	13 1/3¢
IOWA	Clover, Sweetclover, White	-	14-15¢
MO.	Clover	-	13¢
OHIO	Clover, Liquid, US Fancy	12 1/2-15¢	-
	Fall Flowers, Amber, US Fancy	10-11 1/2¢	-
NEW YORK	Clover	17¢	14-17¢
	Buckwheat	12¢	-
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	15¢
TENN.	Clover	-	15¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)</u>			
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa	14 1/2-15¢	18-20¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers	-	15¢
TEXAS	Alfalfa, Light Amber	16¢	23¢
	Cotton and Clover	-	20¢
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	18 5/6¢
OKLA.	Light Amber	-	15-20¢
S. DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	13 1/2¢	15¢
IOWA	Clover, Sweetclover, White	15 1/2¢	15-25¢
MO.	Clover	-	18¢
WISC.	Clover, Golden	-	13 1/2-19¢
	Sweetclover, Clover & Basswood, White	-	15-20¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	13 1/2¢
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa, White	15¢	14-16 1/2¢
IND.	Clover-Basswood	-	18-19 1/5¢
ILL.	Clover	-	22¢
NEW YORK	Clover	18 1/3¢	25¢
	Mixed Flowers, Ambers & Buckwheat	17 1/3¢	20-30¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	20-25¢
MISS.	Clover & Vetch, Light Amber	-	30¢
WYOMING	Clover-Alfalfa	-	25¢
CHIO	Clover	15-20 1/6¢	-
TENN	Clover	-	25¢
GA.	Gallberry (1950 crop)	-	20¢

2/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 8

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 2/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO WHOLESALESA :(Generally delv'd.)	SALES TO RETAILERS :(Generally delivered.)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Jar.
COLO.	UTAH: Sweetclover-Alfalfa	-	4.75-5.00
TEXAS	Alfalfa, Light Amber	-	5.04
	Clover and Cotton	-	30¢
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.08
OKLA.	Light Amber to Water White	-	5.75-6.20
S.DAK.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa	3.60	-
IOWA	Clover, Sweetclover, White	4.44	4.80-5.28
MO.	Clover	-	4.80
WISC.	Clover, Golden	-	25¢
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa, White	4.56	5.04-5.80
OHIO	Clover	4.45-6.10	27¢
	mostly	4.95-5.65	-
IND.	Clover-Basswood	-	30¢
ILL.	Clover	-	35¢
NEW YORK	Clover	5.48	5.28-6.00
	Buckwheat and Fall Flowers	5.18	5.20-5.52
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.24
MISS.	Clovers & Vetch, Light Amber	-	6.50
TENN.	Clover	-	35¢
GEORGE	Galbarry (1950 Crop)	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS			
COLO.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50
	" " 12/24-oz. jars	-	3.50
UTAH	Light Amber to White, 10 lb. pails	-	1.50-1.75
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers, Light Amber, 10 lb. pails	-	12 1/2 lb.
ARK.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.52
OKLA.	Light Amber to White, 6/6-lb. jars	-	7.50
	" " " 12/2-lb. jars	3.84	5.00-5.90
MINN.	Clover, White 12/2-lb. jars	4.32	4.80-5.60
OHIO	Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	2.55-3.12	-
	mostly	3.00-3.12	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.44-5.00	-
	" 12/3-lb.	6.44-7.25	-
NEW YORK	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	19¢ each
MD.	Clover, Light Amber 2 lb. 12 oz. jars	-	70¢ each
MISS.	Clover-Vetch, Light Amber, 10 lb. pails	-	2.00
	" " " 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS			
		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
ILL.	Clover	8.25	9.50
NEW YORK	Clover	-	50¢ sect.
	Mixed Flowers, under 12-oz.	-	39.45¢ sect.
IOWA	Clover, Ex. Lt. Amber	-	33¢ sect.
TENN.	Clover	-	7.20
		-	30¢ sect.
BULK COMB HONEY			
ARK.	Mixed Flowers 6/5-lb.	-	6.55
	" " 12/2-lb.	-	6.24
	" " 24/1-lb.	-	6.80
OKLA.	Alfalfa-Clover, Lt. Amber, 5-lb. jars	-	75¢ each
	" " " 2-lb. jars	-	32¢ each
	" " " 2-lb. 12-oz. jars	-	55¢ each
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, in bulk	-	20¢ lb.
TENN.	Clover, in bulk	-	25¢ lb.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXV - No. 8CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of April)

Northern California-During the first half of April temperatures averaged near normal except in the north central area where they were well below normal. Morning fogs occurred in most coastal areas. Light precipitation fell along the north coast and over the Sierra Nevada mountains. Elsewhere only scattered traces were reported. Most colonies in the Sacramento Valley continued in normally good condition. Some which were in clover last year however, were quite poor and in the southern part of the Valley feeding had been necessary in many cases because drying north winds had made discing of cover crops imperative. Brood rearing improved in coastal counties. Most colonies of the Bay Area were in good shape for the eucalyptus flow, which was on. Swarming varied from none to considerable. A large increase was being made in some localities. Many colonies have been taken to southern California for the orange flow. Others recently had been moved to river locations, manzanita or eucalyptus. Several thousand colonies of Sacramento Valley bees were used for pollination of almonds and prunes. Rentals varied, but \$1.50-2.50 per colony appeared to have been common. Several thousand colonies also have been rented for pollination of alfalfa in California and Ladino clover in California and Oregon. Rentals reported for Ladino clover were \$5.00 per colony locally and \$7.00 in Oregon. Moisture conditions in the Sacramento Valley had turned from wet to dry because of lack of rain the past month and drying north winds, though deeper soils remained moist. Bees during the period worked on cherries, filaree, mustard and such other spring flowers as were available. Plant conditions in coastal counties and the Bay Area remained quite good. Bees were working on eucalyptus, fruit bloom, mustard, red buds, bur clover and other wild flowers. Eucalyptus was yielding well in the Bay Area.

Central California-Temperatures averaged near normal, with only scattered traces of precipitation. Limited reports indicated most colonies strong and in generally good condition. Development however, has been too rapid in some cases. Considerable requeening was in progress. Swarming appeared above average in San Joaquin Valley areas. Some increases were being made. A few bees recently had been moved to the foothills for a buildup, or to sage, though a large share of the migratory beekeepers had moved to oranges. A good yield from the orange and fruit blooms in the San Joaquin Valley has been reported. Reported rentals for pollination service included around 150 colonies for cherries, prunes and a few peaches in Santa Clara County at mostly \$2.00 per colony, about 800 San Joaquin County colonies for almonds and cherries at \$1.50-2.00 per colony, 300 Kern County colonies for alfalfa at \$6.00, about 2,000 Fresno County colonies for almonds, prunes and cherries at \$1.50-2.50, and about 3,000 Fresno County colonies to date for alfalfa at \$6.00-7.00. The total numbers to be used for alfalfa still are uncertain. Plants worked by bees during the period included mustard, broccoli,

radish, chard, bur clover, oaks, willows, eucalyptus, fruit trees, cover crop peas and other wild flowers. Sage was in bloom in some Kern County localities but bees did not work it. Valley areas had become quite dry and some plants needed rain.

Southern California-Temperatures at Los Angeles during first half of April ranged from 47-63 degrees minimum and 62-81 degrees maximum with considerable cloudy weather and early morning fogs along the coast. The rainfall for the period April 1-13 inclusive was point 44 inches on April 4 and a trace on April 3, 9 and 10. The rainfall total to date is 6.87 inches as compared to 10.59 inches last year and a normal to date of 14.26 inches. Colony condition continued various. Some colonies were above average in condition while others were poor. Feeding had been necessary in a few areas. Most bees were developing about right for major honey flows. Most of them were expected to be ready for the citrus bloom. Little or no swarming was reported except in Los Angeles county. Scattered increases were being made. Bees still were being moved from various areas to orange locations. No rentals for pollination were reported except for a few for alfalfa in Los Angeles County. Bees during the period worked on willow, mustard, filaree, eucalyptus and various other spring flowers. The citrus bloom was just starting. A fair orange bloom is anticipated. Sage and buckwheat however, were indicated as having little chance because of the shortest rainfall in years. A little rain fell during the period and while it freshened plants, it was insufficient to do deep rooted plants much good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Mar. 23-Apr. 9)

In western Oregon weather conditions have been exceptionally favorable for bee activity. Soft maple and fruit trees came into full bloom the latter part of the period, greatly supplementing the flow from early mustard, willow, alder, filbert, manzanita, wild turnips, wild shrubs and weeds. Considerable new nectar and a heavy increase in new pollen is showing up in all locations. Clear, warm weather has stepped up moving and placing bees in orchards for pollination. Pear growers were paying \$2.50-5.00 per colony for bees for pollination purposes. Nearly all summer honey plants are in much better than average condition. Some clover and vetch appears to have been killed out in small patches, in low spots due to water standing too long earlier in the season. Plantings of vetch in some areas are less than in previous years. Fireweed is not above ground. Most colonies have ample food reserves. Colony development has been rapid, and swarming preparations are in evidence in most locations. In Washington colonies of bees are reported to be in the best condition in years, although in the Yakima Valley some colonies which were in red clover last season for pollination purposes are still weak. These colonies didn't get enough honey to build up for winter, and it was only due to a mild winter that they pulled through at all, even with enough stores on them.

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Dandelions and early ground flowers were in bloom. Cherries were starting to bloom, and apricots were in full bloom. Bees were being placed in cherry orchards for pollination purposes, and will soon be moved to apple orchards. Apple orchardists in the Wenatchee Valley were generally paying \$9.00-10.00 per colony for pollination purposes. Recent weather has been very favorable, in all areas of the State and queens were laying heavily. Prospects are favorable for a good honey crop.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 10)

Colorado-Reports indicate that colonies of bees came through the winter well, but that many are low on food. European foulbrood infections are reported to be heavy in some yards on the western slope. Many of the soft fruit buds have been killed by late freezes and dandelion will have to provide most of the spring nectar for a build-up. Pollen was starting to come in. Moisture supplies continue poor on the western slope, but are good in the northeast section, and have been improved in the Arkansas Valley during this period by fair rains. Demand for honey was fair.

Utah-Apiaries are building up to good strength, but some hives have had to be fed to keep in a healthy condition. Plants are just starting to grow, and prospects are favorable if future rains come at appropriate times. The weather has turned warm, with little precipitation.

Wyoming-Bees have wintered well and are in good condition except for food. Much spring feeding will be necessary. Beneficial rains fell the latter part of the period. Most of the 1950 crop of honey has been shipped.

Idaho-Bees have wintered exceptionally well where stores were ample last fall, but considerable starvation has occurred where stores were light. Due to the small 1950 honey crop a good many colonies were left with insufficient stores. Weather was ideal the last 10 days of this period and buds on trees and bushes were swelling. Pollen should become available in another week. Brood-rearing increased. Feeding was being done. Many colonies have been placed on their summer stands. Little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers.

Nevada-Bees seem to have wintered well and beekeepers appear more optimistic over the summer's honey prospects than for some years past. Fruit trees were blooming under ideal weather conditions.

ARIZONA: (Period Mar. 24-Apr. 10)

The weather has been extremely dry since January, but scattered rains fell during the last few days of the period. Their benefit for ground flowers is questionable, as it is pretty late for them. Mesquite, which is budding may be helped.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 25-Apr. 11)

East and Southeast Texas - Recent rains have improved honey crop prospects in brush, vetch and clover areas. Annual wild flowers were still scarce. Nectar was being gathered from willow and youpon, but the flow has been light with the bloom on most trees considerably delayed. An abundance of pollen was coming in. Colonies of bees are in variable condition - many not fed are weak - others given supplemental feeding of syrup and pollen are very strong. Queen breeders report the rearing of queens has been very difficult, and that they have had trouble keeping up with a below normal volume of shipping orders.

Southwest Texas - Good rains have fallen, and many plants are putting out buds. Most of the fruit bloom was killed by the recent freezes. Elm and willow were in bloom, and clover was coming up. Bees were building up slowly, and are about two weeks later in development than usual on account of the recent cold, dry weather.

Central Texas - A good rain fell at the close of the last period and since then there has been another light shower but total moisture is still below normal. High winds have evaporated much of it from the soil. Clover pasture is expected to be scarce this season because of the very large cotton acreage going in. Also much of the vetch was killed by the extreme dry weather last fall and winter, which factors make the prospects none too bright for the production of white honey. Bees were brooding heavily with some colonies starting swarm cells. Much pollen was being brought in but nectar was still a little scarce. Queenrearing was well under way. Some beekeepers were making increases by dividing colonies. Many of these will go into pollination service.

Northwest Texas - The weather continued dry - cold at night and high winds in the daytime. Fruits such as pears, plums, peaches and apples were yielding some nectar while cottonwood, elm, cedar and red-bud were yielding much pollen and some nectar. However, the high winds have hampered bees in working them. Little feeding will be necessary as most colonies have plenty of stores. Grains and legumes are suffering for lack of moisture and will be badly damaged if rain does not come within ten days. The outlook for a honey crop is poor.

Arkansas - The spring has been cold and wet which has curtailed bee activity. Many commercial beekeepers were feeding their bees in order to stimulate heavy broodrearing. Peaches, red-bud and wild plum were in bloom and apples were showing pink. Clover and vetch are in fine condition.

Oklahoma - Most bees came through the winter in good condition, and have ample stores, but they are building up rather slowly because of cool weather. Some swarms made from nuclei last fall were in need of food. Good rains fell in the northern part of the State and have improved plant conditions, while in most other areas there has

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been sufficient moisture to keep vegetation growing. However, high winds were drying out the soil, and rains are needed in some areas. In the west-central area of the State much of the vetch froze out during the winter. Peaches, plums, apricots, pears, red-bud, cottonwood and dandelions were in bloom, but have furnished little nectar. Apples will bloom in about ten days. Oaks were starting to bud and will furnish pollen. Most 1950 honey is out of the hands of beekeepers.

New Mexico - Bees are four to five weeks late in development as compared with this time last year, attributed to cool nights, a lack of pollen, and a very dry winter. Colonies in some yards were dwindling rapidly, believed due to the bees using pollen that is contaminated with arsenic which was used in cotton dusting last fall.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees have come through the winter in fairly good condition. The weather has been mild and favorable much of this period, and if it continues willows will be in bloom earlier than usual. High waters from melting snows have killed some colonies and made unpacking impossible in some yards because of either water or mud.

Iowa - Bees have wintered well in yards which were in good condition last fall. However, in yards in some sections of the State, losses of 30 to 75% from dysentery and starvation are reported. Some apiaries over-wintered in cellars have been placed outside, with losses to date around seven percent. Weather during March was cold and stormy and bees consumed heavily on their stores. Much feeding will be necessary to keep bees from starving and to provide an early buildup. Moisture conditions are good, but beekeepers anticipate a reduction in clover pasture in favor of corn. The frost is still in the ground and it is still too early to tell how clovers survived the winter. Plant conditions are developing about three weeks late. Maple was just starting to bloom. Beekeepers report that most of the 1950 honey crop has passed out of their hands and bottlers report that their stocks are cleaning up fast. However, there has been a slackening in demand for honey, which normally occurs at this season of the year. Beeswax continued in good demand with the market strong, and offerings light.

Nebraska - Winter losses of bees in the central and western parts of the State have been light. However, in the eastern portion, the cold spring has been very harmful to cellar-wintered bees which were placed on stands early in March. Consumption of stores has been heavy, and is expected to continue heavy with increased broodrearing - which will necessitate much feeding to avoid starvation in colonies lacking sufficient stores. Light to good rains fell over the State, and have made soil moisture conditions good. However, it is still too early to tell

much about the clover survival. Reports indicate sales of extracted honey have slowed down, and comb supplies have been exhausted. Some bottlers have had an unusually good demand for creamed honey all winter and spring.

Kansas - Bees have wintered well. The past period has been unseasonably cold and wet, with only one or two warm days allowing bee flights. The cold has restricted plant growth and bee flights. Some yards will be in need of feeding soon. There is ample moisture in soil, and although plant conditions are running two weeks late, prospects appear good from the honey production viewpoint.

Missouri - The winter has been very severe and during the period in review there was only one clear still day in which bees could fly and return safely to their hives. Losses of colonies from starvation and robbing have been heavy, despite efforts by beekeepers to feed. The demand for honey has been better than during the past two years.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period March 26-April 12)

Michigan - Bees have wintered better than usual, but many yards are low on feed due to the prolonged spring. They are still in the cellars in the extreme northern part of the State. There is not much honey left in beekeepers hands, especially of the amber or darker grades. Some white honey was moving to the baking trade due to the lack of supplies of amber or dark colors.

Wisconsin - Bees have come through the winter in variable condition. Cellar-wintered bee losses are averaging around 5 to 7 percent in some areas, while outside winter losses vary from negligible to as high as 50 to 60 percent in commercial yards. Losses were heavy in non-commercial yards where little attention was given the bees. Losses in commercial yards were reported to be heaviest in the northeastern portion of the State and progressively lighter in southern areas. While the spring is developing late, moisture conditions are excellent and legumes are in good condition. The first nectar and pollen from elm, soft maple and willow should soon be available. Broodrearing is far behind normal in some areas because of a lack of pollen.

Other Minnesota - The winter has been unusually long and severe. Bees in cellars are getting restless, but beekeepers are reluctant to move them outside while snow is still on the ground. Snowfall during March amounted to 50 inches in some parts of the State, and has provided much needed moisture. A heavy snowstorm also occurred on April 9. Reports from some professional apiaries show winter losses ranging from 4 percent to high as 50 percent. Many small beekeepers lost nearly all of their bees. A few beekeepers still have their 1950 honey crop on hand, but most supplies will be cleaned up by June 1.

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Ohio - Bee losses are mounting daily, and colony development is behind schedule because of a lack of pollen. Winter losses in some yards which looked like an average of 12 percent in March are now up to around 20 percent. Recent freezes have destroyed most of the early pollen in the southern tier of counties and is destroying the early maple and other pollen sources in the central tier of counties. It now is the exception for a colony to show 4 frames of brood. Generally, from 1 to 2 frames is the average; however, prospects are good for a buildup from fruit bloom and dandelion.

Indiana - Winter losses of bees range from light in well attended yards to heavy where stores were insufficient or queens were old. Legumes are in good condition. There was considerable rain and cloudy weather during this period, but a few mild days enabled bees to gather some nectar.

Illinois - Reports from the northern part of the State indicate bees have come through the winter well and are brooding up rapidly. Pollen was coming in from willows and soft maples. With soil moisture conditions good and winter killing of white Dutch clover very light, prospects are favorable for a honey crop. In the central part of the State heavy rain has packed the soil around the roots of the clovers and they look better than earlier.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

New York - Colonies of bees supplied with sufficient food have wintered well, but in yards where food was short losses range from 20 to 60 percent. Many colonies will need feeding to avoid starvation before spring nectar sources arrive. Plant conditions are generally good. The first pollen came in from elms and maple in some locations around April 6. The demand for honey was rather slow, attributed in part to the usual spring slackening in demand.

Connecticut - Colonies with plenty of winter stores and properly cared for came out this spring in good condition. A reasonable amount of pollen was available, and some honey was brought in. The season is later than usual. Rains have been very plentiful, making the outlook good for future honey flows.

Vermont - Weather was cool during this period, with rain. Bees were just starting to gather pollen and honey on warm days from early soft maples and tag alders. Colonies of bees have suffered little winter losses, but there has been some damage to clovers from heaving because of the open winter. The demand for honey continued good.

New Jersey - Winter losses are reported to be heavy in areas where bees gathered the secretion of the poplar louse last summer. Other areas wintered excellent. Weather during this period was unfavorable for colony development and little pollen was gathered from maples. Bees in some yards were being fed pollen supplement.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Maryland - Reports indicate that winter losses have been heavy, ranging from 50 percent in the western mountain and valley areas to around 20 percent along the coast. Many colonies still alive are relatively weak and have required much feeding. Some beekeepers have been feeding pollen substitute, but the bees haven't taken it very readily. In the coastal areas, April weather so far has been cool or about normal, which has restricted bee activity. Very little was gathered from maple. Early blooming fruits, such as pears and plums, were in full bloom. Mustard will soon be in bloom. Clovers are looking good, due to adequate moisture, for the main honey flow. Locust can be expected to have a heavy bloom because there was no bloom last year. Broodrearing is advancing satisfactorily, and as yet there does not appear to be any carryover of the unexplained brood ailment that was so prevalent last summer. Honey has moved satisfactorily, and there will be little carryover.

Virginia - In the Tidewater Section, bees are building up rapidly, having gathered enough honey from dandelion and chickweed to stimulate broodrearing, and the prospects are favorable for a good honey flow in May. In other areas of the State bees are in poor condition. Starvation and queen losses have been very severe. The spring weather has been the most unfavorable for bees in a number of years. Clovers are in good condition. The demand for bees for pollination has been heavy. Honey has been moving very slowly, but beekeepers have about sold out.

South Carolina - Honey plants are in good condition, but a little late. Bees are coming along very good, although some feeding has been necessary. Population per colony is off due in part to a lack of pollen reserves in January and to the long winter.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Tennessee - The weather has been cold and rainy. Colonies of bees were building up slowly except where fed. All plants, including white Dutch clover, crimson clover, and hairy vetch are late due to late freezes. There has been hardly anything for the bees to work for pollen and nectar.

Kentucky - Eleven days of this period were rainy with sleet and snow occasionally. There was little or no sunshine and bees were unable to fly. The condition of colonies is believed to be poor, and many outyards are inaccessible. Dandelions are ready to bloom if warm sunny weather should come.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Mar. 26-Apr. 12)

Georgia - In the southern part of the State most spring honey sources were in full bloom during this period. Tupelo gum trees

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started about April 10. Ti-ti is finishing, while holly and gallberry were budding and should bloom within two weeks. Bees are strong and gathering a fair crop where run for honey. Some colonies were swarming where not shaken down for package bee sales. Package bees started moving from the State during this period. Bees in central areas of the State are in good condition and building up well for spring flows.

Florida - Extracting of the orange honey flow was underway, with reports indicating a surplus of around 75 to 100 pounds per normal colony. However, the flow was below average in some locations. Bees were being moved to gallberry and palmetto which were beginning to bloom. The quality of the orange honey produced is excellent, and there has been a fair movement through roadside stands to tourists.

Alabama - Colonies have built up to good strength and were beginning to swarm. March rains have washed much nectar out of the flowers.

Mississippi - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition only in yards where heavy feeding has taken place. Many colonies are near starvation. Queen breeders report heavy losses have occurred in queen matings because of rain, cold, and high winds. Elm, willow and other early plants have produced little, and other plants are developing late. White Dutch clover was just starting to bloom. Fair build-up of many colonies will probably be later than the main clover blooming season.

Louisiana - Cold, rainy weather prevailed during this period resulting in heavy consumption of stores and necessitating heavy feeding of queen nuclei. Due to snow drifts in the north, many orders for package bees and queens were delayed. At the close of the period the weather had improved and orders were being shipped in fair volume. The demand, however, is far below 1950. Small orders are in unusually light volume, but some trucklot orders are helping the situation. Clover is developing very late, but this may turn out best, as it does not secrete nectar during cold weather. Some briars and Senecio were furnishing a little pollen and nectar.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of March 27)

No mainland sales of honey and beeswax were reported for March. Producers sold amber honey at 8¢ per lb. for local consumption. Honey in 1-lb. jars sells at 35¢ per lb. retail.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING FEBRUARY, 1951 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Netherlands	375,660
Germany	297,392
Belgium and Luxembourg	243,960
Switzerland	80,400
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	27,130
Japan	2,400
Netherlands Antilles	1,440
Bolivia	360
TOTAL (Pounds)	1,028,742
" (Dollars)	\$71,038

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR FEBRUARY, 1951 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	333,679
Mexico	60,060
United Kingdom	3,428
Australia	900
France	758
Union of South Africa	600
New Zealand	210
Italy	113
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	108
TOTAL (Pounds)	399,856
" (Dollars)	\$29,840

	Pounds
Brazil	219,410
Egypt	120,997
Cuba	73,823
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	54,227
Dominican Republic	42,601
Algeria	19,470
Guatemala	11,787
Mexico	8,209
Germany	7,717
Angola	6,500
Colombia	6,000
Madagascar	5,400
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	4,410
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,416
TOTAL (Pounds)	581,967
" (Dollars)	\$322,572

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 8TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 42,610 lbs. extracted, 1,800 lbs. creamed from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES - 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15⁵⁰/₁₀₀, Amber 12⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 36, 4-oz. jars \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK:** extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb., cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 259,540 lbs., comb no new receipts.

EXTRACTED: Demand good, market steady for liquid; demand slow, market dull for granulated. Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover, liquid, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 12⁵⁰/₁₀₀; granulated 10⁵⁰/₁₀₀-11⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Light Amber liquid 11⁵⁰/₁₀₀-11⁵⁰/₁₀₀, granulated 10-10⁵⁰/₁₀₀. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - Demand good, market steady. **MIDWESTERN**, jars, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. 5.35-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: **MIDWESTERN**, Demand slow, market dull, prices lower, White Clover, Fancy, individual cartons 24, 14-oz. and over \$6.00; No. 1, 12-oz. and over \$5.50; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 14-oz. and over \$4.00.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 50-52⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb.

DENVER: Supplies light but ample to rather slow demand, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in caselots -

EXTRACTED: **COLORADO**, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales, jars, 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.30; creamed honey too few sales to quote. **WYOMING**, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, quoted as Extra White, 24, 8-oz. \$4.02; 24, 16-oz. \$6.65; 12, 32-oz. \$6.14; 24, 24-oz. \$12.05.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers continued unchanged - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,425 lbs. Demand good, with market steady at 50-52⁵⁰/₁₀₀, with some country run lots low as 46⁵⁰/₁₀₀, per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn. - White Sweetclover 200, Light Amber 128, Amber 42; Wisconsin White Dutch Clover 140; Minn. beeswax 390 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady for small containers; demand slow, market dull for large containers. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb., market stronger, **MINNESOTA**, White Sweetclover 10⁵⁰/₁₀₀, Light Amber 9⁵⁰/₁₀₀; Amber 8⁵⁰/₁₀₀. **WISCONSIN**, White Dutch Clover 10⁵⁰/₁₀₀. Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale growers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7⁵⁰/₁₀₀-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7⁵⁰/₁₀₀-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand light, market dull, few sales: to bakers, confectioners, and large users - **MINNESOTA**, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 12⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb., 50 tins or less 13⁵⁰/₁₀₀; White Sweetclover 13⁵⁰/₁₀₀.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46⁵⁰/₁₀₀; in trade 48⁵⁰/₁₀₀. (*Price previous 3 reports should have been \$3.10.)

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 29,400 lbs. Mich., 3,900 lbs. Domestic via New York City; by boat 6,600 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: **MICHIGAN**, Light Amber, Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. **NORTH CENTRAL**, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60. **PUERTO RICO**, Light Amber 11⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb.

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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 64 drums Cuba; 50 drums Panama; 94 drums Guatemala; 66,290 lbs. Calif.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Market dull. Per lb. - CUBA barrels and drums 11-11¹/₂; PUERTO RICO tins 13-13¹/₂; Argentine 12¹/₂; CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15¹/₂-16¹/₂; Extra Light Amber Sage 14¹/₂; Light Amber Clover 13¹/₂; INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 14-15¹/₂; NEBRASKA and MINNESOTA, White Clover 13¹/₂-14¹/₂; NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13-13¹/₂; Buckwheat 11¹/₂-12¹/₂; OHIO, Various Flowers Blended, bakers honey 12¹/₂. Brokers' sales imported and domestic Blended; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12 server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber, Blended, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$10.90.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat; bags: Cuba 97; Puerto Rico 3; Dominican Republic 460; Chile 521. Demand light, market unsettled. Nominal sales - CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES 73-76¹/₂; AFRICA 71-74; SOUTH AMERICA 74-76¹/₂.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Calif. 2,520 lbs. Orange; 4,650 lbs. Clover; Midwestern 850 lbs. Clover. Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesale and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN.

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 14-15¹/₂; Light Amber 13¹/₂; per case, White Clover and Light Amber: 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed Clover and Light Amber 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75;

COMB: 12, 12-oz. wrapped \$3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 20, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 200 cases packaged honey. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: OREGON, WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. glass \$4.25-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.55-4.60; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. \$9.25; 24, 16-oz. glass \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.25.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Market steady with dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, dark \$5.00-5.50.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢; 2-lb. jars 50¢; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO:

Wholesale prices of bottled honey remain unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers or bottlers - Light Amber or better Orange, Clover, Sage, Thistle and some Blended honey, mostly California - Per case: 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$3.60-4.40; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.60-5.17; 12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars \$2.85-3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.08-4.77, some dark color \$3.75; 12, 5-lb. jars and cans \$8.50-9.15, some dark color \$7.75; 12, 12-oz. minimum film wrapped, comb \$5.50.

BEESWAX: No sales reported.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted - Mich. 36,000 lbs. other Midwestern 8,000 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.00; 12, 1-lb. special delux jars \$4.35; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$4.50-5.00.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted, Idaho 50 cases, Wash. incomplete. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups and 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.25-5.30. WESTERN WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.90; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75. Bakers' honey - WESTERN WASHINGTON - Broker sales to bakers - Dark Amber, per lb. 12¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 8

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck, 5,950 lbs.
Mo., 9,760 lbs. Kans. 35,800 lbs. Iowa, 3,600
lbs. Cold, extracted, Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other
large buyers: (*IOWA and KANSAS, Clover, White
and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 9⁵/₈-11³/₈; cases,
12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-
5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.75; 24, 8-oz.
glass \$3.00-3.35; 12, 7-oz. glass \$1.55;
Creamed honey, cases 24, 1-lb. paper cartons
\$5.75. CALIFORNIA, 60-lb. tins Clover and
Mixed Light Amber 12³/₈; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.90;
24, 1-lb. glass \$5.10; 24, 12-oz. paper
packages White Clover and Orange Blossom \$5.00.
Sales to retailers - IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS,
CCMB, Clover, White, 24, 14-oz. \$7.50; 12-oz.
\$6.50. Sales to processors - cut, comb or
chunk, comb - delivered - shallow supers - per
lb. Clover, White 15³/₈, Light Amber, 13³/₈.
BEESWAX: MISSOURI and KANSAS, straight
run price to producers, per lb. Amber 44³/₈;
Lemon color 47³/₈.

* COLORADO, Clover, and Alfalfa 60-lb. tins,
per lb., 9³/₈.

CINCINNATI: Demand slow, market dull. Brokers'
sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover,
jars, per case: 36, 4-oz. \$2.70; 24, 8-oz.
\$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb.
\$4.30-5.75; 12, 1-lb. \$2.40; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-
5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$4.50-
5.25; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers
36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz.
\$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10.

USE OF TIN CANS FOR HONEY:

National Production Authority Order M-25
originally issued on January 27, 1951, and
severally amended, was further amended on
April 6, 1951. The amended regulation issued
on April 6, gives honey an A preference and
unlimited quantities of tin cans. Affected
parties should obtain a complete order from
either the local, regional, or Washington, D.C.
office of the National Production Authority,
United States Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAMS

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

Week ending	Apr. 7	Apr. 14	Cumulative total thru Apr. 14
Contracted for export	256,500	-	13,894,443 pounds
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	-	-	60,000 pounds

Countries & Territories Importing Honey - Total Purchases thru Apr. 14 (lbs.) - Holland
5,000,740; Belgium 4,267,076; Fed. Rep. of Germany 3,374,200; Switzerland 579,539;
Austria 352,690; Italy 213,660; Trieste (Free Terr.) 43,500; Hong Kong 26,130; Lebanon
15,000; Denmark 10,800; Thailand 780; Japan 328.--

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:

Week ending	Apr. 7	Apr. 14	Cumulative total thru Apr. 14
Total all areas	0	0	8,301,698

DEFENSE ORDER PRIORITY RATINGS:

National Production Authority Regulation 4, originally issued on February 27, 1951, was amended
of April 16, 1951. The Amendment Regulation lists "packaging materials and containers" as one
of the materials to which a DO-97 rating may not be applied or extended under NPA Regulation 4.
Affected parties should obtain a copy of the complete order from either the local, regional or
Washington, D. C. office of the National Production Authority, United States Department of
Commerce.

Released April 19, 1951 - meb

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, May 1, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 9

SUMMARY

Cold, wet weather during part of March and most of April has been hard on colonies of bees in practically all States east of the Mississippi River from Tennessee northward. Bees have been confined much of the time and have been unable to take advantage of maple, willow, and other early pollen and nectar sources. More than the usual number of colonies have starved, and many are far behind schedule in broodrearing and are not expected to reach honey gathering strength in time for major nectar flows.

Winter losses are also reported as heavy in Iowa, Missouri and Minnesota with many surviving colonies in a weakened condition. The cold spring has been very hard on bees in Montana and heavy colony losses have occurred in some apiaries. In other Intermountain States colonies are in fair to good condition, but many are low on stores and will need feeding. In the Pacific Northwest colonies have very large bee populations and swarming difficulties are anticipated as main honey flows are still two to three weeks off.

In Southern States, where honey flows are underway, producing conditions are variable, being good in Georgia, north Florida and Louisiana, but poor in Mississippi. Honey flows have improved in Texas following recent rains, but prospects are still poor there and in New Mexico. Oranges were in bloom in California, with flows to date quite variable - however, most of the flow is yet to come and could still turn out good under favorable nectar secreting and bee flight conditions.

Moisture conditions are good in most sections of the country for honey plants, particularly in the clover areas, but development is running very late. However, dry weather was hurting honey crop prospects in Colorado, and in Southern California little hope is held out for any honey flow from sage and buckwheat. Parts of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico were also suffering from dry weather.

Offerings of large lots of extracted honey in 60s by beekeepers to bottlers were light, and consisted mostly of a few rather sizable lots being held for higher prices. The market was firm, with most trading in 60-lb. cans at 10-11¢ per lb. for White color and 9-10¢ for Amber colors, with some stronger flavored honeys slightly lower.

Prices for extracted honey at important terminal markets were generally unchanged at the close of April as compared with mid-April. Minor price fluctuations included the following - Philadelphia, higher prices for imported 60s; New York City, higher prices for California Orange in 5-lb. containers; and San Francisco, higher for most containers. Slightly lower prices for some brands occurred at Detroit and Kansas City. Comb honey sold at lower prices in Chicago, but higher in St. Louis. Creamed honey prices were steady on all markets.

The demand for beeswax was good and the market was firm. Offerings were light. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were at mostly 52¢ per lb. for light colors and 50¢ for the darker colors. A few sales were reported as high as 55¢ per lb. in Montana and South Dakota, and 60¢ in Iowa. Occasional prices as low as 46¢ were also reported.

PARITY PRICES: The April 27 "Agricultural Prices" report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics listed the effective parity prices on April 15, 1951 as follows:

Honey, wholesale, per lb.	
Extracted	18.2¢
Comb	32.5¢
Beeswax, per lb.	53.5¢

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAMS

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)
(MARKETING SEASON 1950)

EXPORT AND DIVERSION SALES APPROVALS:

Week ending	Apr. 21	Apr. 28	Cumulative total thru Apr. 28
Contracted for export	-	-	13,673,943 pounds 1/
Contracted for Domestic Diversion	-	-	80,000 pounds 2/

Countries & Territories Importing Honey - Total Purchases thru Apr. 28 (lbs.) Holland 5,000,740; Belgium 4,046,576; Fed. Rep. of Germany 3,374,200; Switzerland 579,539; Austria 352,690; Italy 218,660; Trieste (Free Terr.) 48,500; Hong Kong 26,130; Lebanon 15,000; Denmark 10,800; Thailand 780; Japan 328.

HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES:

Week ending	Apr. 21	Apr. 28	Cumulative total thru Apr. 28
Total all areas	-	-	7,411,544 pounds 3/

1/ Contracts cancelled for 220,500 lbs. 2/ Previous report should have read 80,000 lbs.
3/ Contracts cancelled for 890,154 lbs. (See Page 3 for Marketing Season 1951)

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - No. 2 -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.</u>									
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE	COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE	COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE
SO. CALIF.	Eucalyptus	Light Amber	9¢	del.	NEBR.	Clover, Lt. Amber (49 Crop)	9 3/4¢	f.o.b.	
CENT. CALIF.	Fruit Blossoms	Lt. Amber	9¢	del.		Sweetclover, White	11¢		
NO. CALIF.	Thistle, Ex. Lt. Amber		9¢	f.o.b.			few	12¢	
	Clover	" " "	9¢	f.o.b.	KANS.	Mixed Flowers, Dark	8¢	f.o.b.	
	Thistle, Blond, Amber		8 1/2¢	del.	MICH.	Lt. Amber (cans returned)	9 1/2-10¢	f.o.b.	
OREGON	Clover-Alfalfa		11¢	f.o.b.		Ex. Lt. Amber & White, some with			
	Vetch, Light Amber		12¢	del.		cans returned	10 1/2¢	del. & fob	
IDAHO	Clover		10¢	f.o.b.	MINN.	Clover	11¢	f.o.b.	
MONT.	Clover		10-11 1/2¢	f.o.b.			few	10¢	del.
RED RIVER VALLEY, MINN. & N.D.					OHIO	Clover	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.	
	Sweetclover, White		10¢	f.o.b.		Fall Flowers, Dark	9¢	f.o.b.	
IOWA	Clover, White		10-11¢	f.o.b.	FLA:	In barrels, furnished by buyer:			
	Clover, Lt. Amber (49 Crop)		9 3/4¢	f.o.b.		Orange, White to Lt. Amber	8 3/4-10 3/4¢	del.	
						Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange			
						Dark to Light Amber	7 1/2-8 3/4¢	f.o.b.	

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>									
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 2/	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALE	SALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS			
							(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	Local sales
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)</u>									
OREGON	Clover-Alfalfa		13¢						
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover		-		13 1/3¢	15¢			
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa		-		-	15¢			
MONT.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa		11 2/3¢		-	15¢			
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Desert Flowers		-		-	10¢			
OKLA.	Fall Flowers		-		(To takers 11¢)	-			
S. DAK.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover		11 2/3¢		-	15¢			
IOWA	Clover, Extra White		-		-	15¢			
MO.	Clovers, White		-		13¢	-			
	Mixed Flowers, Amber		-		10¢	-			
OHIO	Clover		12 1/2-15¢		-	-			
	Fall Flowers, Dark		11 1/2¢		-	-			
IND.	Clover (cans returned)		-		-	13 1/2¢			
ILL.	Clover, White		10-15¢		(To Packers 12¢)	-			
NEW YORK	Clover, White		-		-	14¢			
MD.	Buckwheat & Clover		-		13 1/3¢	14 1/6¢			
FLA:	Orange, White-Light Amber		15¢		17¢	20¢			
	Various Flowers, Dark to Light Amber		14¢		15¢	18¢			
LA.	Clover		-		13 1/3-16¢	-			
	Dark, Mild		-		10¢	-			

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)</u>									
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover		-		15¢	18-20¢			
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa		-		-	25¢			
MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover		13¢		15¢	-			
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Desert Flowers		-		-	15¢			
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber		-		17-20¢	-			
IOWA	Clover, White to Extra White		14 1/2¢		15 3/4-17¢	20-25¢			
MICH.	Clover		-		-	22-25¢			
WIS.	Clover		-		12-14 1/6¢	15-19¢			
MINN.	Clover, White		15-16¢		16-18¢	19-21¢			
OHIO	Clover		mostly 20¢		-	-			
			few 20 5/6¢		-	-			
	Goldenrod		-		15¢	-			
IND.	Clover, Light Amber		-		17¢	22¢			
ILL.	Clover, White		-		15-18¢	25¢			
N. Y.	Clover		-		17¢	18-25¢			
VT.	Clover		20¢		23 2/5¢	30¢			
PA.	Clover-Raspberry, Amber		-		-	25¢			
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber		16¢		18¢, few 25¢	25-30¢			
	Various Flowers, Dark to Light Amber		15¢		16¢	22¢			
ALA.	Various flowers		16-18¢		20¢	22¢			
LA.	Clover		-		20¢	-			
MD.	Clover & Buckwheat		-		20¢	28¢			

2/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIV - No. 9

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. INERS, STATE 2/		SALES TO		
: FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ORE.	Clover-Alfalfa	4.84		
COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	4.75-4.80	25-30¢
IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	-		35¢
MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	4.56	
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Water White	-	mostly 5.25, few 7.20	
	Amber	-	few 6.20	
S. DAK.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	4.56	
IOWA	Clover, White	-	4.56-5.28	29¢
MICH.	Clover	4.80		
MINN.	Clover, White	4.56	5.04-5.50	29¢
OHIO	Clover	4.60-6.10, mostly 5.25		
IND.	Clover	-	5.28	30¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	5.28	28-31¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover & Buckwheat	-	4.80	31
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	4.80	5.28	35¢
	Various Flowers, Dark-Light Amber	4.32	4.56	30¢
ALA.	Various Flowers	5.50-6.00	6.00	27¢
MISS.	Various Flowers	-	6.48	

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:

COLO.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	45¢ each
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.80 each
MONT.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.25 each
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Water White, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	
	" " " 6/6-lb. jars	-	7.00	
	Amber, 12/2-lb.	-	5.90	
S.D.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12/2-lb.	-	4.80	
MINN.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb.	4.32	4.80-5.10	
OHIO	Clover, 24/8-oz.	3.12	-	
	" 12/2-lb.	4.60-5.35	-	
	" 12/3-lb.	7.00-7.25	-	
IND.	Clover, Light Amber, 24/8-oz.	-	3.24	
N. Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	19-20¢ each
MISS.	Various Flowers, 12/2-lb.	-	6.00	
LA.	Clover, 12/2-lb.	-	5.00	

SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
IDAHO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	-	9.60	45-60¢
OKLA.	Sweetclover, Water White	-	7.50	
WIS.	Clover-Basswood	-	6.50	30¢
ILL.	Clover, fine quality	-	8.75	
N. Y.	Clover, White	-	-	39-45¢
	Mixed Fall Flowers, under 12.oz.	-	-	33¢
MD.	Clover & Buckwheat	-	6.85	7.60 case

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Alfalfa & Sweetclover, Light Amber, 5-lb. jars	-	85¢ each	
	" " " " " 2-lb. jars	-	36¢ each	
	" " " " " 3-lb., 12-oz. jars	-	75¢ each	
IOWA	Bulk	-	2¢ per oz.	3¢ per oz.
WIS.	Bulk	-	-	20¢ lb.
IND.	Clover, White, 24/10-oz. tumblers	-	4.50	
FLA.	Orange, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.50
	" 5-lb. jars	-	-	2.25

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAMS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)
 (Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)
 (MARKETING SEASON 1951)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS:

Week ending April 28 = 326,660 lbs. destined as follows: Austria 220,400 lbs.; Belgium 77,460 lbs.; Switzerland 28,800 lbs.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 9CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of April)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged near to below normal. Some districts received moderate to heavy rains April 28 and 29. Most colonies in the Sacramento Valley continued in normally good condition. Development has been rapid except for some yards used for pollination of leguminous crops last year. Swarming have been moderately heavy. Shipping of package bees has been heavy. It will be practically finished by the end of the month. Considerable increase was being made to get more colonies for pollination service. Increased price support also was a factor reported by beekeepers as influencing them to increase their holdings. River locations were being re-occupied. Coastal area bees were reported as normal to strong. Rather cool weather of the period have prolonged the bloom of many plants and most bees were putting in a surplus. They worked during the period on manzanita, eucalyptus, filaree, mustard, wild radish, creeping sage, poison oak, amsinckia, ladino clover, black locust, apples, meadow foam, red bud, gold fields and oranges. Manzanita was doing well above 3,000 feet elevation. The bloom was finished at lower elevations. Prospects for eucalyptus in the Bay Area were the best in a long time. Weather continued dry in some areas and prospects for later flows have diminished as a result.

Central California - Temperature averaged well below normal in the Central Valleys and near to below normal in other areas. Scattered amounts of precipitation fell, with some districts receiving good rain on April 28 and 29.

Most commercial colonies were in good to excellent condition. Some small lots, however, were rather poor due to shortage of feed. Bad swarming had left others below normal. Many bees have been moved to new locations notably ladino clover, fruit, sage or brush in the Sierra-Nevada mountains. A few have been moved out of oranges or away from buckeye regions. Demand has been good for bees for pollination of nuts, fruit, alfalfa and ladino. Rentals reported ranged \$1.00-2.00 per colony for fruits and nuts and up to \$6.00 for leguminous crops. Some for alfalfa were to bring 1¢ per pound for the seed produced. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, clovers, fruit blossoms, wild radish, mustard, filaree, locusts, willow, sage, yerba santa, eucalyptus, orange, foothill brush and manzanita at high elevations. Early reports indicate orange blossoms have yielded well, although one report indicated a very short orange flow in the Tulare area. Annual plants were beginning to dry up. Irrigated crops appeared normal. Some honey from fruit bloom was being extracted and the extraction of orange honey was beginning.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles during last half April ranged from 56-73 degrees maximum and 51-56 degrees minimum, with considerable cloudy and windy weather.

The rainfall for the period April 15-27th inclusive was .01 inches April 19th, .4 inches Apr. 25th with some outlying districts having as much as 1 inch. Traces were reported on the 18, 23 and 26th. The rainfall total to date is 7.28 inches as compared to 10.60 inches last year and a normal to date of 14.64 inches. Snowfall was reported above 5,000 foot level with traces as low as the 3,500 foot level.

Colony condition continued various. Most bees in the citrus areas which have been properly managed were in good condition but some were considerably below normal due to the poor year and will have to build up on the citrus flow. Bees in areas dependent on rainfall generally were in only fair to poor condition and much feeding has been necessary. Swarming was about average. Most Southern California bees were in citrus areas. With the flow on, some bees still were being moved in. Some overstocking of orange locations were reported. Unfavorable weather has hurt the flow to date, however, if weather improves a fair flow is expected. In addition to citrus, bees were working on some deciduous blossoms, eucalyptus, mustard, filaree and other wild flowers. All plants except citrus were very dry because of the dry year. Sage and buckwheat had practically no growth. No flows are expected from these sources this year except in isolated sections which have had more rain than the majority of the area. Prospects for the immediate future years also are poor as many of the plants have died during the recent series of dry years. No honey was being extracted as yet.

Imperial Valley - Possibly somewhat more than an average number of producing colonies is located in this county. Bees were in normally good condition for this season of the year. They had good supplies of pollen and sufficient honey to carry them until the honey flow. Some had swarmed. Bees generally will be in peak strength when the honey flow begins. Sufficient increase was being made to offset winter losses of around 5%. A few bees had been rented for pollination services in alfalfa at \$5.00 per colony. Most growers, however, dislike to pay rent for bees. Bees during the period worked on mustard, sour clover, arrow weed, mesquite, flax and melons. Considerable alfalfa acreage has been plowed up to make the ground available for cotton.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Apr. 9-23, supplemented with telegraphic reports through Apr. 30.) A 27-day drought affecting most of the State of Oregon and southern Washington was broken by moderately heavy rains on April 29 and 30. This is the longest dry spell of record during the month of April. In some areas pastures were affected because of the lack of moisture and seed germination was slow. An abundance of irrigation water saved crops where available.

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Strawberries were just starting to bloom in Oregon, and the rains came just in time to save the crop. While the dry spell was unfavorable for unirrigated legumes, the mild dry weather was favorable for nectar secretion from maples, dandelions, and in southern Oregon from manzanita and an exceptionally good flow of nectar occurred. Colonies have attained very large populations and it is feared that much swarming will occur before the main flows from vetch and clovers begin. A severe freeze occurred the nights of 19-21 in the interior valleys killing fruit blossoms that were out. Broom was starting to bloom along the coast. A forest fire in the Tillamook district swept over 7,000 acres of fireweed territory, but no bees had been moved to that section. Some apiarists are of the opinion that the fireweed plants may produce a late crop if there is sufficient rainfall to start new growth. The demand for bees for pollination was variable. Alfalfa and Ladino clover seed producers in some sections of Oregon have made agreements to pay beekeepers \$5.00 per colony for the use of bees. Some peach and pear growers in Oregon have paid \$3.00-5.00 per colony. In the Wenatchee Valley in Washington apple growers prices paid ranged \$9.00-10.00 per colony. Before the freeze, some apple orchardists were using blossom thinning sprays and also wanted bees moved from orchard areas during the fruit bloom to reduce thinning expenses. Since the freeze, the demand for bees has improved to increase the fruit set. The market for honey was firm with a stronger undertone.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 10-24.)

Colorado - Colonies of bees are generally in fair to good condition, although some feeding was being done. Also European foulbrood was more prevalent and showing up earlier than usual. Plant conditions are very poor on the western slope because of the dry weather, and water supplies for irrigation purposes are low. In parts of the State many flowering plants and soft fruit trees are not putting out bloom, as a result of the damage from severe freezing weather late last fall. A number of alfalfa growers are spraying young fields of alfalfa with Chlordane, and any sprays put on late when dandelions are in bloom may destroy field bees.

Utah - Apiaries are in fair to good condition for this time of the year, with some needing extensive feeding. Weather has been unfavorable for bees to take advantage of the fruit and dandelion bloom. Plant conditions are dry, but light rains as the period closed were beneficial.

Wyoming - Colonies of bees are fairly strong, but feeding is necessary in some yards. Bees gathered pollen from wild flowers on warm days. A state-wide wet snow fell as the period closed, and was badly needed.

Idaho - After several warm spells in February and March when bees could fly freely, April has been quite cold and very windy, with hard frosts which have killed early fruit bloom and prevented early pollen bearing trees from yielding much pollen. Colonies are rather low on brood, averaging only two to three frames. Many hives are short on stores and some are starving. Rather heavy losses from starvation have occurred in some apiaries. Dandelions were coming into bloom slowly, but as soon as the weather gets warm bees should make a living and begin to build-up more rapidly. Irrigation water supplies are normal.

Montana - Extremely cold weather in March (10 to 20 degrees below zero at times) together with 5 days of April with near zero weather have severely damaged many colonies and recently placed package bees. Packages arriving during the cold may also have been damaged. The loss of weak colonies is heavy, probably up to 20 percent in some yards. Early growth of vegetation has been badly frozen and early pollen sources killed. Practically all honey has been disposed of. Reports indicate that not many package bees are being received by beekeepers.

Nevada - Bees are in excellent condition, having wintered well. Fruit trees were in full bloom in western Nevada and wild shrubs such as wild peach were yielding well. Most of the 1950 heavy crop has been sold. Beekeepers are optimistic over the production outlook for this season.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 11-25)

Fairly good rains fell in Oklahoma, Arkansas and in a small area in central Texas during this period. Temperatures were below normal throughout the period except in western Texas and New Mexico the latter part. Strong winds were drying out the soil.

East and Southeast Texas - Earlier during this period light colonies required considerable feeding, but these are now building up well. Normal colonies are at the peak of bee population, and many colonies are strongly inclined to swarm. The youpon flow has been intermittent and many trees failed to bloom. In favored localities there has been a good flow from huckleberry. Mesquite was yielding well in some areas. Pollen was being gathered in abundance from many floral sources. Horsemint and other plants are in need of rain for any flow later this season.

Central Texas - Good rains fell on April 20, and have given ground flowers a good stimulus. Milkweed was just starting to bloom and bees were working it well. Queen's Delight, reported as a good honey producing plant, was full of buds and will bloom in another week. A few colonies were starting swarm cells, mostly colonies headed by old queens. Migratory beekeepers were getting ready for the move north.

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Northwestern Texas - A good rain fell on April 20, but much clover and vetch had been previously plowed up because of the dry weather. Cotton will be planted on this acreage. Prospects for a honey flow from legumes are very poor. Willow and various other trees were blooming and bees were getting some surplus nectar. Cedar was furnishing pollen. Mesquite was showing signs of bloom. Colonies are in strong condition, having 8 to 10 frames of brood.

Oklahoma - Bees have wintered well and were brooding up rapidly from early pollen and nectar sources such as dandelion, cottonwood bloom, and fruit bloom. Locust trees will soon be in bloom. Yellow sweetclover should start to bloom about May 10, with white sweetclover expected to bloom about June 1, and last up until the first of July. Moisture conditions are good except in the extreme western tier of counties.

New Mexico - Rainfall of about one-half inch fell in the Mesilla Valley during April. It is estimated that 80 percent of the bees are in poor condition. Bees have had little opportunity to work because of strong, cold winds and sand storms. Honey was still selling, but at slower rate than during the winter months.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Apr. 12-26)

Temperatures were below normal throughout this period - rainfall was fairly heavy in parts of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, but light in other areas.

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Unpacking of outside-wintered bees took place during this period, and reports indicate heavier losses than normal - probably averaging around 20-25 percent. Surviving colonies are in medium strength, but many are light on stores. Losses in cellar-wintered apiaries were reported as about normal. Many beekeepers report that they do not plan to replace their losses with package bees - on the other hand, a few report they are planning to make increases up to 100 percent to take care of calls for pollination.

Other North Dakota - Bees have wintered fairly well in western North Dakota both in the cellar and outside. Young bees are now emerging from the cells in most colonies. No pollen has been available. Some feeding may be necessary. Plant and moisture conditions are good.

Iowa - Winter and spring losses of bees to date are running heavier than normal. Losses reported by commercial beekeepers vary from 2 to 45 percent, mostly around 10 percent, with losses heaviest from starvation where stores were insufficient going into the winter. Much feeding will still be necessary. Weather has been very backward, and plant conditions are developing 3 to 6 weeks late. Maple and elm were just coming into bloom. Colony buildup is also running behind schedule. Packages were being installed during this period, under rather unfavorable weather conditions. Many

excessive winter losses are not being made up. Most honey has passed from the beekeepers hands. Soil moisture condition are good. Larger bottlers report that the movement of small jars of extracted honey through wholesale channels has slowed up some, but is still very good for this season of the year. Stocks are cleaning up well. Beeswax offerings by beekeepers were light, with the market firm.

Nebraska - While bees came through the winter in good condition, the cold, rainy, and windy weather during much of March and April has been hard on them and many colonies have dwindled. Build-up, even with plenty of feed and strong bee populations has been slow. Plant conditions are late, but soil moisture conditions are good. Much feeding has been necessary. Bees missed out on most of the maple and willow bloom and lack needed pollen supplies. Most of the honey crop has been sold.

Kansas - Cool weather has prevailed and plants are about 3 to 4 weeks behind schedule. Early plums and redbud were just blooming, which ordinarily come into bloom the first week in April. There has been considerable rainfall and legumes are in good condition, with a substantial acreage reported. However, sweetclover winterkilled badly in some areas of the State. Strong colonies were progressing well, but weak colonies were just holding their own. A pollen shortage has retarded broodrearing at times. There have been only a few flight days in April. Feeding will be necessary in a number of apiaries to avoid starvation.

Missouri - Colonies of bees are generally weak and very light. There have been only a very few springlike days permitting bee flights. There is plenty of moisture in the soil, but vegetation is 25 to 35 days late. Apples will bloom around April 30.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period April 12 - 26)

Weather was rainy and cold throughout most of this group of States through this period.

Michigan - The late cold spring has been hard on bees and colonies are in poor condition so far as new brood and stores are concerned. The early pollen sources has been frozen night after night and very little has been secured by the bees. Many colonies are dying from lack of feed, and it has been too cold to unpack and inspect colonies for stores. Most yards are having a loss of at least 10 percent or more. Present indications are that colonies that survive and installed packages will not be in gathering strength for the nectar flows later. Bees were still in the cellars in the extreme northern part of the State. The honey market was showing signs of strength.

Wisconsin - The spring is developing very late. Soft maple and willow were in bloom, but because of the cold, rainy weather bees were confined most of the period. Pollen supplies are needed in many hives to

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stimulate broodrearing. Winter and spring losses to date range from negligible where stores were ample to heavy from starvation where stores were insufficient. Package bees were being received with noseema appearing in some installations.

Other Minnesota - The cold backward spring, in combination with a severe winter has been hard on bees and winter and spring losses are expected to be the heaviest in a number of years in many apiaries. Colony losses by professional beekeepers are ranging from 5 to 50 percent with many reports of 25 to 50 percent losses. Plant conditions are excellent from a moisture standpoint, but are developing 3 to 4 weeks late. Honey stocks in producers' hands are becoming scarce. There is an increasing demand for bees for pollination purposes.

Ohio - Winter losses are reported to range mostly from 3 to 15 percent, with some up to 20 percent in commercial beeyards, depending upon conditions. Queenlessness was believed to account for 3 to 5 percent of the loss with starvation accounting for around 8 percent, and other causes such as smothering and exposure about 1 percent. Bees have suffered considerably during this month because of the cold rainy weather which has also caused a shortage of pollen. There has been considerable dwindling. Many colonies which were in good condition the first of April could not be considered in that condition as the month ended. Strength is very irregular, with a range of brood from 1 frame to as high as 9 frames to the colony. Average colonies have about 4 frames. In some areas much feeding has been necessary, however, dandelions were beginning to bloom and should begin to provide a livelihood for the bees. With a good to average dandelion bloom, colonies may be expected to build up rapidly and feeding may not be necessary from this time on until clover begins to bloom. Clovers are in excellent condition, although developing late. The demand for honey improved slightly during April as compared with March. Prices remained steady, although there has been a little price reducing on the part of small packers - but not the usual amount in an effort to keep in the markets.

Indiana - Bees came through the winter in good condition, with winter losses probably averaging around 10 percent due to winter killing, starvation, queenlessness and other factors. Colonies are mostly strong, with large broodnests. However, many are very low on stores and in need of immediate feeding to avoid starvation. The spring honey flow is about ready to start. Dandelions started to bloom along with early plums, sugar and Norway maples, and bees were securing a little nectar on warm days. Apple trees will bloom in about two weeks, with prospects for a heavy bloom. Clovers are in excellent condition and plentiful. Few beekeepers are making any increase.

Illinois - Winter losses are estimated at around 10 percent. Weather during this period was generally unfavorable for bee activity. Little pollen was gathered, but many colonies had enough old pollen to stimulate broodrearing, and are strong. Prospects for a honey crop are good as there is a large acreage of clover, and plenty of moisture. Some acreage in lowlands has been drowned out by floodwaters. Farm plantings of crops are about 2 weeks late. Many colonies of bees are changing hands.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 13-27)

Temperatures were quite variable over the area, with considerable rainfall.

New York - The weather during April has been cool and wet and bees have secured very little pollen. Considerable starvation was showing up as unpacking proceeded. While many colonies are alive and strong, a rather large percent are light on stores and will starve within the next 10 days unless fed. Winter losses from starvation have been exceptionally heavy in the Hudson Valley. Pollination of fruit orchards was just starting, with the demand for this purpose fair. Honey supplies were cleaning up well. Some beekeepers report having about 20 percent of their 1950 production still on hand.

Connecticut - Weather was cool and windy most of April, with only a few warm days. However, bees have gathered pollen with the temperature below 60 degrees. Colonies with plenty of honey stores and bee-bread are in normal condition, but many colonies are low on stores.

Vermont - Weather was cold and rainy during this period. Bees could not fly much and work in bee yards was held back by the inclement weather. Soft maples and elms were still in bloom, but little honey or pollen was gathered from them. Stores are getting low in the hives. Sales of honey continued fair, but the crop is all out of producers' hands.

Massachusetts - Weather for most part has been too cool and rainy for bees to take advantage of the red maple bloom. Colonies with ample stores of honey and pollen have built up well, with stronger ones having brood in as many as 10 frames. Most commercial beekeepers will divide these stronger colonies to make up winter losses, and the loss of colonies due to heavy noseema infected packages obtained last spring. One beekeeper reports that 70 percent of the packages he received last year were noseema infected. Honey stocks are largely cleaned up locally, with demand fair to good.

Pennsylvania - Although there were several freezes during this period, most buds on fruit trees have not been far enough along for them to be hurt. Clovers appear to be in good condition.

New Jersey - Heavy winter losses of bees are reported in northwest New Jersey. Where bees wintered on tulip poplar honey, even though it was gathered early in the summer, mortality was extremely high, with losses as high as 100 percent in numerous yards.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - No. 9SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Apr. 13-27)

Maryland - Dandelion and wild mustard came into bloom during this period and contributed much needed stores on the few mild days. Peach bloom is over, and apples are beginning to bloom. Much feeding can be avoided if favorable weather prevails during the apple bloom. While better than half of the surviving colonies are forging ahead, many are not making the desired progress, in some instances due to lack of adequate stores. Queen cells were being made by some colonies, but were probably supercedure cells as many colonies making them were not at swarming strength.

West Virginia - The long winter has been very hard on bees in West Virginia. Spring dwindling is serious. The loss will be about 40 percent. Some beekeepers are feeding for the first time in several years. Clover and honey plants are in good condition.

South Carolina - Despite a cold and backward spring most of the honey plants in the upper half of the State have bloomed about on schedule. Tulip poplar opened on April 20, which is normal. Crimson clover and hairy vetch opened very soon after that date and several minor nectar sources were also in bloom. Hives have about been holding their own in weight but a few more days of favorable weather should cause them to start gaining. An unusually heavy nectar flow is reported in the vicinity of Columbia, believed from a combination of poplar, blackberry, crimson clover and vetch. Well cared for hives which have had an abundance of stores and pollen supplement have reached the honey flow at good strength. Most of these now have brood on from 11 to 14 frames with a few extra good ones with brood on more. A few swarms have been reported.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 13-27)

Kentucky - Winter and spring losses of bees have been quite heavy - as high as 50 percent in some neglected yards. The average is approximately 15 percent in some areas. Weather during this period improved and was ideal for bee flights. Dandelions were in full bloom, and yielding nectar and pollen freely. Miscellaneous flowers and trees were yielding pollen. Box elder was being worked vigorously on the last day of the period. White clover shows excellent promise.

Tennessee - Winter losses in the eastern section of the State are averaging around 20 percent. Hives with plenty of stores going into the winter have built up well, with some swarming bad. In western areas rain and cold weather continued to keep the bees housed up about two-thirds of the time. The few hives that have been fed were holding their own, but many have starved. Some beekeepers have lost nearly all their bees already. White Dutch clover was starting to bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 12-26)

Georgia - The general condition of colonies through the State is good, with bees active in all sections. Various trees were in bloom in south Georgia and an excellent

honey flow was in progress. Holly bloom was starting, and gallberry is only a week or so away. Bees were swarming where not actively controlled. Poplar was starting to bloom in central area of the State. Package shippers report about a normal movement of package bees, but that prices received have been a shade higher than last year. Queenrearing conditions have progressed very well, and bees for package shipment were being produced in abundance.

Florida - Extracting of the orange flow has been completed, and reports indicate that while the crop was turning out somewhat less than last year, a good sized crop was secured. However, in some apiaries the yield was rather light attributed to a short blooming season, and also because colonies lost a lot of bees and some queens at the beginning of the flow. Prospects are fair for a gallberry flow, but the outlook for saw palmetto is poor. In some locations in the northern part of the State, an unusually good honey flow from various trees was in progress and with continued good weather a bumper crop may be secured.

Alabama - Swarming of bees was giving beekeepers much trouble in the southern part of the State.

Mississippi - Weather conditions in the eastern part of the State were worst on record during March and the first half of April. Bees have had only two or three days to gather nectar this spring and generally are way below normal despite heavy feeding. Some yards may have to be fed until May 20. Package shippers are running behind on filling orders. In some yards the production of package bees per hive will amount to only half the normal outturn. Late orders for package bees just being received indicate heavy winter losses in some sections of the north. Clover (old seedings) are mostly in good condition, but new seedings have suffered damage from the cold and hard rains. On the other hand, bees have built up well in western sections of the State despite somewhat unfavorable weather, and with clover beginning to bloom profusely prospects are excellent for a honey crop.

Louisiana - Strong colonies in the southern part of the State have been gaining from 3 to 6 pounds per day since April 18. The weather has become warmer, from 80 to 85 degrees maximum during the day, with the nights also warm. Main plants which were being worked by the bees were white Dutch clover and Persian clover. Broodrearing has been active, and there was considerable swarming reported early in this period for the colonies were strong, and the cool weather then kept the bees from going to the fields. Package shippers report that shipments of package bees and queens have been in fair volume, but that the bulk of the orders received have been filled, and unless additional orders come in, the total volume will be small.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - No. 9TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 3,000 lbs. extracted from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -
EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; White Clover, cases: 36, 4-oz. jars \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.; cases: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 204,000 lbs.; comb Ill. 30 cases.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull for liquid and granulated, White Clover, liquid, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; granulated 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber liquid 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$; granulated 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - Demand good, market steady, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.35-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market dull, prices lower, Clover, Fancy, individual cartons, 24, 14-oz. and over \$5.50; No. 1, White Clover 24, cellophane-wrapped, 13-oz. and over \$5.00; No. 2 White Clover 24 cellophane-wrapped 11-oz. and over \$4.00; Buckwheat and Goldenrod 24 cellophane-wrapped 14-oz. and over \$4.00-4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers reported paying country run 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb.

CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars, per case \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$4.75-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non drip dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light but ample to rather slow demand, market dull. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales, jars, 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.30; creamed honey too few sales to quote. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, quoted as Extra White, 24, 8-oz. \$4.02; 24, 16-oz. \$6.65; 12, 32-oz. \$6.14; 24, 24-oz. \$12.05.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various blended flavors reported by bottlers continues unchanged: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts 3,150 lbs. Demand good with market steady at 50-52 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. delivered.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 27,450 lbs. North Central; by truck 12,960 lbs. Mich., 720 lbs. domestic via New York City; by boat 9,700 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -
EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended, Sweet and White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02. MICHIGAN, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.95; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. BULK PER LB. - NORTH CENTRAL, Light Amber Clover 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. PUERTO RICO, Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$ in 5-gal. tins.

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 130, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover; 130 lbs. beeswax.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull for all size containers. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10¢. Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers- 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand very slow, market dull, to bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 12¢ per lb., 50 tins or less 13¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESEWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat, Cuba 295 drums; Cristobal 25 drums; Fla. 15 cases, 50 cartons; by rail Minn. 1 car.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - market continues dull. Per lb. - CUBA, barrels and drums 11-11½¢; tins 13½¢. PUERTO RICO, tins 13-13½¢. ARGENTINE, 12¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15½-16¢; Extra Light Amber Sage 14½¢; Light Amber Clover 13½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Clover 14-15¢. NEBRASKA and MINNESOTA, White Clover 13½-14¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber, Clover 13-13½¢; Buckwheat 11½-12¢. OHIO, Various Flowers Blended, bakers' honey 12½¢. Brokers' sales - Imported and Domestic Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Blended Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.50.

BEESEWAX: Arrivals - by boat, bags: Chile 339; Dominican Republic 107; Cuba 104; Central America 54. Market unsettled. No prices quoted.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted: Calif. 3, 120 lbs., Midwestern 4,860 lbs.; comb Midwestern 350 cases of 12, 12-oz. comb. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesale and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 14-15¢; Light Amber 13¢; per case, White Clover and Light Amber: 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-dri jars \$4.35; creamed honey Clover and Light Amber 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. wrapped \$3.75.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, Dark, few \$6.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20¢; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.35; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.75. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 15¢.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck Extracted, 15,000 lbs. Iowa; 8,200 lbs. Calif.; 600, 60-lb. tins Minn.; 950, 60-lb. tins Kansas. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - IOWA, MINNESOTA and KANSAS, White Clover, cases: 12, 5-lb. tin or glass \$8.80-9.50; 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.80-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35; 12, 7-oz. glass \$1.55. KANSAS, 60-lb. tins, per lb., White Clover 11½¢; Light Amber 9¼¢. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 12½¢; cases, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.90; 12, 1-lb. glass \$4.35; Orange Blossom, White, 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.75.

COMB: No offerings.

CREAMED HONEY: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Clover and Orange Blossom, cases: 24, 1-lb. paper containers \$5.75; 24, 12-oz. \$5.00.

BEESEWAX: Price to producers - Per lb., Light Lemon 52¢; Dark 49¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 9

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. 26, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 745 cases cased honey; from Calif. 2 cars cased honey; from Wash. approx. 1 car cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: OREGON, WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers; Light Amber: 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.50-4.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.75-4.90; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-3.70; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75-5.80; bulk 5 gal. cans 15-17¢. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber, cased 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.25. CALIFORNIA, Central District, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.50.

COMB: Supplies light, few sales. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$9.00.

BEESWAX: Market firm. Dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted: 56 cases Idaho; 360 cases Wash. Market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.39. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups and 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.25-5.30. WESTERN WASHINGTON Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.90; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75. Bakers' honey - WESTERN WASHINGTON, Broker sales to bakers - Dark Amber, per lb. 12¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts very light. Market about steady to slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - per case, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEESWAX: No sales reported.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted: 22,529 lbs.

Mich, 11,244 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand fair, market firm. Sales by local bottlers-

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70-3.00; 12, 1-lb. special delux jars \$4.35; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.50-5.00.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of April 24)

No mainland sales of honey and beeswax were reported for April. The local market was very inactive. One pound jars of honey sell at 35¢ per lb. retail. Offers of 50-53¢ per lb. were made for beeswax.

HONEY "EXPORT AND DIVERSION" PROGRAMS: (1951 MARKETING SEASON) - Application forms for contracts in connection with these programs were made available on April 12, 1951. Any one interested in securing the forms as well as complete details on the operation of these programs should write Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Washington 25, D. C., or PNA Commodity Office at the following addresses: Atlanta 5, Ga., 50 Seventh St. N.E.; Chicago 5, Ill., 623 So. Wabash Ave.; Dallas 2, Texas, 1114 Commerce St.; Kansas City 6, Mo., 911 Walnut St.; Minneapolis 1, Minn., 15 N. 8th St.; New York 13, N.Y., 139 Center St.; Portland 5, Ore., 515 SW 10th Ave.; or San Francisco 2, Calif., 335 Fell St.

EXCERPTS FROM "CANADA ANNUAL HONEY CROP SUMMARY - 1950"

(By Canada Department of Agriculture Marketing Service, Ottawa, released Apr. 16, 1951)

PRODUCTION: The 1950 Canadian honey crop at 28,351,000 pounds was 10% smaller than the 31,481,000 pounds produced in 1949. Production declined in all provinces except in Manitoba and British Columbia where slightly larger crops were produced. The national average yield of 66 pounds per colony was unchanged from 1949 and the decline in production may be attributed to a reduction in the number of colonies. There has been a steady decline in colony numbers from the peak year of 1947 and the 1950 total of 430,040 is 9% below the 1949 total of 473,450 and the smallest number of colonies in operation since 1942. The number of beekeepers continues to shrink at a greater rate than the number of colonies. The 1950 total of 22,180 beekeepers is 14 per cent less than the 1949 figure of 25,870 and not many more than 50% of the peak year 1945 when 43,300 were operating. The number operating in the industry in 1950 was the smallest since 1929.

IMPORTS: The value of bee imports from the U.S. in 1950 at \$340,469 was 30% less than the 1949 figure of \$484,492. Imports during the past 2 years declined sharply from the 1948 peak of \$878,075.

VALUES: The value of the 1950/ crop at \$4,282,000 was approximately equal to the \$4,200,000 realized from the 1949 crop. The decrease in production was offset by somewhat higher returns, 15¢ per lb. in 1950 as compared with 13¢ in 1949.

HONEY EXPORTS: There was a larger volume of honey exported in 1950 than in any year since 1942. Shipments totaled 793,141 lbs. as compared with only 29,338 lbs. in 1949 and the 5-year (1944-1948) average of 17,719 pounds. The Netherlands took 46%, U.S. 34%, Belgium 18%, with the remainder going largely to Switzerland and Bermuda.

HONEY IMPORTS: As was the case during the two previous years, the imports of honey in 1950 were negligible and aggregated only 35,275 lbs., the bulk of which originated in the U.S.

BEESWAX IMPORTS: There were 349,731 lbs. beeswax imported into Canada in 1950 as compared with 176,859 lbs. in 1949, an increase of 98%. Supplies originated in the U.S.A. (47 percent) with Brazil and Cuba contributing in the aggregate about 43%.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1950 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION:	(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce) (Preliminary)												
	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Netherlands	3,397,680	-	36,240	-	960	-	499,980	506,400	746,100	659,340	889,980	642,060	95,880
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,929,146	-	-	-	-	-	246,000	214,200	348,245	212,400	707,690	515,351	
Germany	2,030,848	-	-	-	-	-	198,000	51,000	258,120	375,560	613,450	403,918	
Switzerland	575,785	-	-	-	-	21,960	20,340	-	44,000	142,860	99,960	67,500	173,165
Italy	197,400	-	-	-	-	-	43,920	17,520	-	-	2,160	4,380	129,420
Austria	110,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,220	-
Hong Kong	26,876	-	-	-	-	-	780	-	2,460	-	786	17,600	-
Trieste	26,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,020	-
Belgian Congo	23,580	5,760	-	720	4,800	3,120	-	-	1,056	-	1,644	22,480	-
Denmark (Including Faroe Islands)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan	21,384	-	7,680	-	-	-	-	960	720	-	1,200	10,824	-
Canada	19,696	480	6,000	600	4,200	5,236	6,240	660	720	480	3,930	5,090	-
Lebanon	19,440	-	6,420	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Israel and Palestine	15,300	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-
British Malaya	14,250	-	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200	6,000	600
Saudi Arabia	6,432	-	-	480	-	408	-	-	-	3,120	-	1,824	-
Netherlands Antilles	5,450	600	-	410	1,080	600	960	-	2,400	-	600	1,480	-
Rep. of the Philippines	5,040	480	-	480	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	1,800	720
Canal Zone	2,160	-	1,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huwait	1,852	492	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	1,000	-	-	-
Siam (Thailand)	1,800	-	-	690	-	-	420	-	360	-	-	-	1,800
Liberia	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceylon	336	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	-
TOTALS	9,432,805	7,812	53,690	5,120	17,640	32,344	1,023,240	805,480	1,404,181	1,408,950	2,328,600	1,295,012	1,050,736
" Dollars	720,625	1,794	7,708	1,416	3,137	4,723	66,670	51,288	98,242	85,266	155,097	112,913	77,357
CUSTOMS DISTRICTS													
Los Angeles	5,641,920	480	-	410	-	23,596	248,940	633,780	1,273,520	1,224,540	1,672,390	383,424	180,840
New York	2,191,605	7,332	46,430	1,500	11,880	3,720	702,540	17,520	59,773	124,860	378,374	304,936	452,820
San Francisco	1,298,850	-	-	3,210	5,400	5,028	71,760	36,180	9,540	59,550	256,320	521,562	330,300
Florida	151,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	-	16,800	-	86,776
Galveston	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,000	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile	55,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,000	13,348	-	-	1,800	-
St. Lawrence	13,420	-	6,420	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	1,200	2,730	-
Michigan	2,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	2,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,370	-
Washington	1,520	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	786	-	-
Hawaii	1,146	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia	1,240	-	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	9,432,805	7,812	53,690	5,120	17,640	32,344	1,023,240	805,480	1,404,181	1,408,950	2,328,600	1,295,012	1,050,736

continued

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1950 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce) (Preliminary)

COUNTRIES	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.
Mexico	5,142,831	447,330	178,059	802,678	605,571	518,470	490,262	443,230	531,535	622,331	288,028	214,641
Cuba	4,316,039	374,362	269,137	470,411	54,633	443,378	236,502	379,264	805,940	484,313	245,388	378,371
Argentina	1,034,548	138,706	176,457	109,899	295,952	116,254	-	197,280	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	522,706	31,019	-	212,094	37,519	-	56,857	46,561	76,137	-	47,607	50,341
El Salvador	423,800	27,715	62,689	97,228	32,994	-	2,969	65,988	86,841	65,452	126,380	41,957
Canada	251,829	1,618	107,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,950	-	21,056
Brazil	107,590	-	-	53,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rica	94,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	64,657	-	-	20,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	20,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,637	-	5,000
Dominican Republic	15,999	-	-	-	3,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,990
United Kingdom	8,815	2,643	-	-	1,008	-	3,300	-	-	-	1,125	-
Japan	4,140	840	-	-	573	-	-	263	-	286	288	263
Netherlands	2,724	-	576	-	-	-	-	-	242	-	-	-
France	2,574	-	-	-	1,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	2,088	-	2,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	766	-	-	600	-	-	383	-	-	-	-	38
Ireland (Eire)	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	600	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greece (Including Aegean Islands)	536	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	375	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12,018,468	1,024,233	797,442	1,767,811	1,033,314	1,078,821	790,273	1,132,586	1,500,695	1,220,969	708,816	715,010
Dollars	652,860	56,808	42,476	89,450	55,708	56,679	50,495	65,513	91,106	75,986	59,336	48,211

CUSTOMERS DISTRICTS	7,526,352	676,685	629,869	1,034,923	649,603	625,741	376,654	817,090	983,947	795,466	332,253	393,877
New York	2,765,330	345,930	55,900	236,860	240,240	407,320	351,265	300,230	236,730	309,860	185,770	95,224
New Orleans	352,144	-	111,577	184,596	55,931	-	-	-	64,526	32,180	-	64,539
Laredo	323,453	-	-	65,409	22,750	-	16,109	-	123,755	-	-	119,429
Philadelphia	243,179	-	-	201,126	5,459	-	-	15,266	76,137	-	-	-
San Diego	207,585	-	-	-	-	-	43,276	-	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	134,679	-	-	-	38,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Francisco	106,136	-	-	-	-	45,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galveston	87,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	61,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,180	-	36,750
Chicago	59,701	-	-	44,093	-	-	-	-	15,600	-	-	-
Massachusetts	59,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,011	-	-
Connecticut	34,283	-	-	148	16,066	206	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	31,624	1,378	-	-	96	-	30	-	-	3,000	-	-
Dakota	10,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	5,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana and Idaho	3,362	-	-	-	3,362	-	2,779	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1,307	240	-	656	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	1,070	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence	576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	696	-	-
Buffalo	381	-	96	-	-	-	48	-	-	576	-	-
Alaska	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duluth and Superior	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12,018,468	1,024,233	797,442	1,767,811	1,033,314	1,078,821	790,273	1,132,586	1,500,695	1,220,969	708,816	715,010

IMPORTS OF BRESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1950 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TOTALS												DEC.
	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.		
Brazil	1,255,112	88,115	47,446	71,551	74,846	102,510	95,892	228,231	150,697	44,180	89,966	159,766	
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	850,694	73,015	4,950	48,620	-	5,824	74,021	32,973	129,176	190,196	195,446	96,463	
Cuba	566,640	87,834	58,226	28,638	58,222	27,246	27,863	58,198	51,231	17,819	40,687	27,106	
Chile	482,825	28,225	42,344	97,857	45,733	92,256	17,611	52,265	32,568	-	27,268	19,145	
Dominican Republic	448,594	40,465	31,398	43,312	54,138	18,882	38,787	54,811	47,995	25,844	29,886	36,568	
Angola	378,679	16,494	9,920	23,189	10,996	28,737	83,462	58,718	19,989	46,504	51,069	49,590	
Egypt	274,488	41,808	8,162	22,400	44,800	-	-	-	-	8,814	-	65,891	
Madagascar	254,342	22,414	26,309	-	27,117	-	-	-	-	36,949	32,777	58,300	
Portugal	178,514	20,530	13,200	-	22,090	39,590	-	-	11,024	-	10,000	29,024	
France	132,041	-	-	-	-	-	22,046	44,145	-	21,783	10,838	-	
French Morocco	100,556	11,068	-	15,295	-	-	32,344	-	-	24,270	9,083	-	
Guatemala	90,682	9,860	15,029	7,575	19,483	-	15,473	-	-	7,873	-	-	
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	90,464	-	23,951	-	22,046	-	9,216	11,000	4,741	24,251	-	-	
Mozambique	78,967	-	-	-	-	43,521	-	10,506	-	-	13,000	7,099	
French West Africa	73,631	11,129	22,560	-	8,912	2,244	-	28,786	-	-	-	-	
Mexico	72,390	4,645	4,406	3,204	5,981	5,577	3,700	1,960	2,000	14,060	11,288	5,669	
Haiti	64,385	3,887	-	4,356	13,602	3,430	2,996	7,076	5,730	14,552	7,178	1,578	
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	60,946	12,000	-	11,411	11,352	-	-	-	-	11,108	-	15,075	
Belgian Congo	41,265	21,638	-	-	-	-	10,944	-	-	-	-	6,019	
Canada	39,166	27,537	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	
Turkey	27,072	6,244	-	20,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,177	
United Kingdom	22,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,047	-	-	-	
Union of South Africa	22,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
French Equatorial Africa	21,995	21,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Netherlands	21,223	10,584	-	-	-	10,639	-	-	-	-	1,340	11,047	
Nigeria	12,587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
French Guiana	10,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
El Salvador	10,516	1,825	1,605	-	1,938	-	1,478	1,216	-	-	-	2,454	
Leeward and Windward Islands	9,094	-	-	-	-	4,850	4,244	2,966	-	4,905	-	-	
Peru	7,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,700	-	-	
Iran (Persia)	7,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
British East Africa	5,521	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
British West Africa, n.e.s.	5,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,376	4,509	-	-	-	
Lebanon	4,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Eastern Italian Africa	4,480	-	-	-	-	4,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Australia	3,725	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	1,820	-	-	1,792	
Honduras	1,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,662	99	
TOTALS	5,732,821	389,051	547,538	314,516	398,236	421,256	389,786	475,377	613,616	500,818	540,171	658,929	
" Dollars	2,520,291	164,272	223,779	127,306	168,677	181,694	167,707	197,521	273,643	224,981	254,451	323,518	
SHIPMENTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1951													
HONEY	- Pounds	310,764	49,163	49,337	1,800	0	540	16,150	15,170	53,629	67,713	57,262	
BEESWAX	- Pounds	13,685	2,762	1,619	0	0	1,426	1,376	0	3,727	1,417	886	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 10

SUMMARY

Honey producing conditions were quite variable throughout the nation although in the main quite favorable. In the southeastern States, an unusually good honey flow was in progress with many reports indicating prospects for a bumper crop. In the southwestern States conditions were not so favorable because of dry weather although fair flows from mesquite, catsclaw and rattan, were reported in some sections and from legumes where available. However, the dry weather has hurt the legume and other crops in many sections. In California, the orange honey flow was underway, with conditions a little on the cold, cloudy side, but a fair crop can yet be secured from the late bloom if weather conditions improve. Colonies of bees are developing rather slowly in the South Central, South Atlantic and North-eastern groups of States, but legume conditions are good and the outlook is favorable for honey flows providing colonies attain gathering strength in time. Conditions are somewhat similar to this in the East Central, North Central and Plains States. In the Inter-mountain and Pacific Northwest States bees were building up rapidly, and were becoming self-sustaining from dandelions and fruit bloom. Vetch was starting to yield in Oregon. Plant conditions are generally favorable in the Pacific Northwest, but dry weather was hurting unirrigated plants in some of the Intermountain States.

Reports indicate that bees are being used quite extensively in many areas of the country for fruit pollination with rental fees varying from \$2.00-10.00 per hive depending upon the length of the move to the orchards, opportunity for nectar flows while in the orchards, and various other local factors. In some sections no rental fees were being charged and in many instances beekeepers were paying farmers for the use of the location. In some commercial seed producing areas beekeepers are receiving cash rentals varying from \$2.00-8.00 per colony, while many share-the-seed deals are also being tried. However, in a great many

instances beekeepers are paying the seed grower for the use of the location, especially in areas where there is opportunity for good honey flows.

The market for extracted honey was firm at mid-May as compared with the first of the month. Offerings of 1950 crop honey were light by producers, with the few lots remaining being held for firm prices. Beekeepers sales of 60-lb. cans f.o.b. shipping point were mostly around 10-11¢ per lb. for white and 8½-9½¢ for amber colors, with occasional sales lower. Supplies of small containers for local distribution were scarce, and prices advanced slightly for the 5-lb. containers in some areas. Comb honey supplies were practically exhausted, and only a few sales were reported.

In the larger terminal markets prices for extracted honey at wholesale were practically unchanged at mid-May as compared with the start of the month. Minor price changes which occurred were at New York City where some brands of 60-lb. cans brought slightly higher prices while others sold at slightly lower prices, and at Chicago where 60-lb. cans of light amber were slightly weaker. A few small containers sold at slightly higher prices in St. Louis and Seattle. Creamed honey held steady on all markets.

The market for beeswax was firm, with offerings by beekeepers light. Trading f.o.b. shipping point was generally at 52¢ per lb. for the light lemon colors with occasional sales high as 55-57¢, while the darker colors sold mostly at 50¢, with a few as low as 48¢. Imported beeswax was included in the list of commodities released from the general ceiling regulation and put under a new regulation Ceiling Price Regulation 31, issued May 4 and effective May 9. Under this new regulation importers of beeswax will set a ceiling price by adding to its landed cost the same dollar and cent markup obtained on deliveries between July 1, 1949 and June 30, 1950. Interested parties should obtain a complete copy of the regulation from the nearest Office of Price Stabilization.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAMS

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

(MARKETING SEASON 1951)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS:

Week ending

May 5

May 12

Cumulative total thru May 12
398,660

Countries & Territorys Importing Honey - thru May 12 - Austria 220,400 pounds; Belgium 149,460 pounds, Switzerland 28,800 pounds.

- over -

Agriculture - Washington

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 10

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or Area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.							
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS
SO.CALIF.	Orange, Extra White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	f.o.b.	KANS.	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10 [¢]	del.
	Alfalfa, Light Amber	10 [¢]	f.o.b. del.		Fall Flowers, medium Amber	9 [¢]	del.
	Sage, White	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	del.	MINN.	Clover, White	10-11 [¢]	del. & f.o.b.
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9 [¢]	del.		Light Amber	few	del.
NO.CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	del.	OHIO	Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	f.o.b.
OREGON	Clover-Alfalfa	11 [¢]	f.o.b.		Fall Flowers, dark colors	9 [¢]	f.o.b.
IOWA	Clover, White	10-12 [¢]	f.o.b.	IND.	Clover	11-13 [¢]	f.o.b.
	Clover-Heartsease, Lt. Amber	11 5/12 [¢]	f.o.b.	FLA.	In barrels furnished by buyer:		
NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa (cans returned)	10 [¢]	f.o.b.		Orange, White to Lt. Amber	8 3/4-10 3/4 [¢]	f.o.b.
TEXAS	Clover	10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	f.o.b.		Orange, Gallberry		
N.MEX.	Mixed Flowers	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	f.o.b.	ILL.	Palmetto, Amber, Grade C	7 1/4-8 3/4 [¢]	f.o.b.
MICH.	ELA-Wh 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢] fob, Amber 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢] fob.			IDAHO	Various Flowers	10 [¢]	f.o.b.
					Bottlers paying minimum support prices.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS							
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS.	STATE	1/	SALES TO			
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR			WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS	
				(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	Local sales	
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)							
OREGON	Clover-Alfalfa			13 [¢]	-	-	
COLO.	Sweetclover, White			-	-	15 [¢]	
MONT.	Clover			11 2/3 [¢]	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	
SO.DAK.	Clover			11 2/3 [¢]	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	
IOWA	Clover			-	-	15 [¢]	
NEBR.	Sweetclover, White			-	12 [¢]	-	
WISC.	Mixed Flowers, Golden			-	12 [¢]	-	
OHIO	Clover			12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -15 [¢]	-	-	
	Fall Flowers, Dark			11 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	-	-	
ILL.	Clover			-	(to bakers 15)	-	
NEW YORK	Clover			17 [¢]	few 14 [¢]	few 14-15 [¢]	
	Buckwheat			15 [¢]	-	-	
FLORIDA	Orange, Blend Light Amber-White			15 [¢]	17 [¢]	20 [¢]	
	Mixed Flowers, Amber			14 [¢]	15 [¢]	18 [¢]	

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)							
COLO.	Sweetclover, White			13 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	15 [¢]	20 [¢]	
MONT.	Clover			-	17 [¢]	20 [¢]	
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers			13 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	15 [¢]	-	
SO.DAK.	Clover			15 [¢]	17 [¢]	18-22 [¢]	
IOWA	Clover			-	16 2/3 [¢]	20-21 [¢]	
NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa			-	15 [¢]	25 [¢]	
MICH.	Clover			-	-	20 [¢]	
WIS.	Clover, White			-	-	17 [¢]	
	Mixed Flowers, Golden			-	-	18 [¢]	
MINN.	Clover, White			15 1/3 [¢]	16 [¢]	-	
OHIO	Clover			mostly 20 [¢] few 20 5/6 [¢]	-	-	
IND.	Clover & Basswood			-	20 [¢]	22-25 [¢]	
NEW YORK	Mixed Flowers, Amber			17 [¢]	17 [¢]	20-25 [¢]	
	Buckwheat			16 $\frac{1}{2}$ [¢]	-	-	
	Clover			17 5/6 [¢]	20 [¢]	20-25 [¢]	
VERMONT	Clover			20 [¢]	23 2/5 [¢]	30 [¢]	
PA.	Clover & Various Flowers			-	-	25 [¢]	
TENN.	Clover			-	-	25 [¢]	
FLA.	Mixed Flowers, Amber			15 [¢]	16 [¢]	22 [¢]	
	Orange Blend, Light Amber to White			16 [¢]	18 [¢]	25 [¢]	
OKLA.	Clover, White			-	17 [¢]	-	

† State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 10

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREGON	Clover	4.84	-	-
MONTANA	Clover	3.92	-	-
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	5.52	30¢
SO.DAK.	Clover	3.92	-	-
IOWA	Clover	4.82	5.28	29¢
NEBR.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	6.00	33 - 35¢
WIS.	Clover, White	-	-	30¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover, White	4.80	5.28	-
CHIO	Clover	4.60-6.10 mostly	5.25	-
IND.	Clover & Basswood	-	-	30¢
NEW YORK	Mixed Flowers, Amber	5.52	5.52	30 - 35¢
	Clover	5.45	6.48	30 - 35¢
VERMONT	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover and Various Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Orange Blend, Light Amber-White	4.80	5.28	35¢
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	4.32	4.56	30¢
OKLA	Clover, White	-	5.52	-

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:

NEBR.	Clover-Alfalfa, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.10	55¢ jar.
	" " 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00
	" " 3-lb. jars	-	-	95¢ each
MINN.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	4.50	5.00	-
CHIO	Clover 24/8-oz.	3.12	-	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.60-5.35	-	-
	" 12/3-lb.	7.00-7.25	-	-
NEW YORK	Clover, Light Amber 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each.
OKLAHOMA	Clover, White 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

		(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per section)
ILL.	Clover	-	8.75	50¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	9.60	-
TENN.	Clover	-	7.00	-

BULK COMB HONEY

UTAH	10-LB. according to quality	-	-	1.25-2.25
OKLA.	Alfalfa, Light Amber, 2-lb. jars	-	40¢ each	-
IOWA	Clover, bulk	-	2¢ per oz.	3¢ per oz.
TENN.	Clover, 5 - 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
OKLAHOMA	Clover, White, 5 lb. jars	-	85¢ each	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOLO. XXXV - NO. 10CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of May)Northern and Central California -

Temperatures during the first half of May were mostly below normal in the Central Valley and near normal in the Coastal Areas. Light to moderate precipitation occurred, especially during the early part of the period, particularly in Northern California and along the Central Coastal areas.

Northern California - Colonies generally are in normal or better condition. An abundance of pollen has made for much brood rearing. Some feeding has been necessary. Swarming is about past. It was normal to somewhat above in some areas. Plants reported in bloom during the period included radish, mustard, filaree, vetch, blackberry, cascara, amsinckia, rye grass, milk thistle, black locust, creeping sage, Yerba santa, poison oak, alfalfa and ladino clover. Weather during much of the period, however, was cold, windy or rainy so that bees were unable to take full advantage of the blossoms. Buckeye was starting to bloom in hill areas forcing beekeepers away. Rains in the close of April and first week of May improved prospects for star thistle and other late plants. The situation still was unsettled regarding pollination of alfalfa and ladino clover seed crops, especially alfalfa. Demand for bees is heavy but for the most part alfalfa seed producers and beekeepers have not reached agreement on payment for the bee services. The second crop of alfalfa will be run for seed in many fields.

Central California - Colonies are mostly in good condition. Some, however, have lost strength since the close of the orange flow. Others were short of honey and some feeding has been necessary. Swarming was heavier than usual. Bees were being moved out of orange locations to mesquite, alfalfa or other summer locations. Plants reported worked during the period included alfalfa, mesquite, mustard, clover, eucalyptus, sage, radish, chard and various wild flowers. The orange flow of the San Joaquin Valley was reported of short duration. Sage gave a short flow in the coastal area of Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties. Cold, windy weather, however, had about stopped it. Some of the honey of San Luis Obispo county is a mixture of sage and eucalyptus. The eucalyptus flow continued good.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for first half of May ranged from 66 to 73 degrees maximum to 49-54 degrees minimum with considerable cloudy and windy weather. The rainfall for the period April 27 to May 15 inclusive was April 28, .64 inches; April 30, .05 inches and May 14, .24 inches. Total rainfall to date is 8.21 inches compared to 10.60 inches last year and a normal to date of 14.87 inches. Snowfall on May 14 was reported to be 3 to 6 inches above the 4,000 foot level.

Limited reports indicated bees in fairly good to good condition. Feeding still was necessary in some hill areas. Bees of San Diego County had developed well and far ahead

of schedule and were about ready to swarm. Swarming was above normal in Los Angeles County. Some bees have been moved away from orange locations. Plants worked during the period included oranges, eucalyptus, filaree and shrubs, brush and other miscellaneous flowers. The orange flow of Los Angeles County gives promise of good results provided the weather remains favorable until mid-May. Much depends upon the success of a flow from the late bloom, cool, cloudy weather has hindered the flow to date. Blossoms were plentiful but brood rearing had fallen down in some areas so that bees were not abundant.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Apr. 23-May 9)

Washington and Oregon - Temperatures have been about normal following the severe last freeze which occurred at the close of the period, and colonies of bees have developed well, although some were slowed down by the freeze. There were a few days of good pollinating weather in the principal fruit districts. There have been scattered showers in all areas and legumes are in good condition. Nectar and pollen sources included fruit bloom, maple and vine maple, mustard and wild flowers. Vetch was starting to bloom in the Willamette Valley. Scotch broom was yielding in coastal areas.

In Oregon colonies returned from orchard pollination have made a good buildup with the exception of bees placed early in the Dallas area immediately following a 10 percent DDT spraying operation. Most of the field bees were lost and colonies made no gains - a few went backward. Bees placed in that area a few days later made satisfactory gains. Orchard rental for standard hives was \$5.00, with an additional charge of \$1.00 for modified Dadant hives. Early clover rental were \$4.00, and Vetch \$3.00 in the Willamette Valley areas. Later Clover pollination contracts are \$3.00 with individual growers, \$7.00 through cooperative groups. The grower in either case pays \$3.00. Most beekeepers prefer to take orders through the Cooperatives as they avoid collection difficulties. Beekeepers report that placing bees in Ladino clover is very risky for no other nectar sources are usually available and a failure of a nectar flow may mean the loss of bees from starvation.

In Washington, orchard rental fees vary according to location. In the Yakima Valley and areas adjacent to locations where bees are kept rental charges in orchards varied from \$4.00-6.00 per colony, while in the Wenatchee and Okanogan Valleys which are much more distant from beekeeping areas rental ranged from \$5.00-10.00, mostly \$9.00-10.00 per hive. Bees in orchards have not built up well because of the freeze some time ago. Apples blossomed, but there was no nectar in the blossoms which had been frozen. Dandelions helped considerably in supplying bees with nectar. Rental fees for bees being placed in alfalfa is around \$5.00 per colony. The fee in Kinland red clover and Ladino clover is \$7.00 per colony.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 10INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Apr. 24-May 10)

Fairly good rains fell over most of this section, except in Colorado. Temperatures were variable, being above average the first week in the western half but generally cooler than usual the last week.

Colorado - The season to date is running about two weeks late in both plant and bee development. Freezing weather at the start of the period has further damaged fruit bloom. Bees were building up rather slowly, but the slow build-up has eased feeding requirements. While light rains have fallen, moisture conditions are still very poor. Irrigation is underway, and the ground is so dry much water is needed. Dandelions and early vetch have been furnishing nectar with cottonwood supplying pollen.

Reports from the Western Slope and the Arkansas Valley indicate that bees are not being used for pollination on a paying basis. In the Arkansas Valley one grower with a large acreage devoted to alfalfa seed production last year used bees on a share-crop basis, but the crop was poor. This season the seed grower is using his own bees with a hired beekeeper to tend them. The Colorado Honey Marketing Board of Control at Denver has issued a report "Recommendation on Pollination", which follows: "All colonies must meet the minimum standard of 1000 square inches of brood with enough field bees to cover."

The seed grower agrees to use only chemicals for insect and other pest control recognized as being relatively non-toxic to bees. To be applied in such a manner as to cause a minimum of injury to pollinating insects.

MINIMUM FEES for pollinating alfalfa and other legume crops:

(1) Cash Basis

- 1 colony per acre -- \$5.00 per colony.
- 2 colonies per acre -- \$5.50 per colony.
- 3 colonies per acre -- \$6.00 per colony.
- 4 colonies per acre -- \$7.00 per colony.

(2) Share Seed Basis

- 1 colony per acre - 1/5 of total seed crop.
- 2 colonies per acre - 1/4 of total seed crop.
- 3 colonies per acre - 1/3 of total seed crop.
- 4 colonies per acre - 2/5 of total seed crop.

(3) Percentage Basis

The number of colonies of bees to be agreed upon by the beekeeper and seed grower.

First 300 lbs. of seed per acre - beekeeper receives 10%.

Next 200 lbs. of seed per acre - beekeeper receives 25%.

Over 500 lbs. of seed per acre - beekeeper receives 33 1/3%.

Seed-grower guarantees \$4.00 per colony.

MINIMUM FEES for orchard pollination:

- (4) loads of 25 colonies or more - \$2.50 per colony.
- loads of less than 25 colonies - \$3.00 per colony."

Idaho - Bees are in fair condition and are working on dandelion and fruit bloom. Recent rains have supplied much needed moisture. Sweetclover is in good condition, but considerable alfalfa has been winterkilled -- but some of the poor stands may be left for seed thereby helping out to some extent on bee forage. The water supply in the mountains for irrigation supplies is good. Bees are not rented for pollination purposes in the upper Snake River Valley.

Montana - Reports now indicate that bees came through the winter better than earlier anticipated although the mild winter and cold spring has resulted in a heavier use of stores than average and some losses from starvation have occurred. Colonies are building up well and strong colonies will reach peak strength ahead of honey flows. Bees are not being rented for pollination use. Most beekeepers are paying farmers for locations to place their bees. However, a few legume seed growers have shown some interest in having bees but no definite contracts for payment to beekeepers have been entered into.

Utah - Bees are building up rapidly between storms, especially in areas not overpopulated with bees. Some beekeepers placed bees in cherry orchards and received \$2.00 per hive in orchards taking over 20 swarms, and \$3.00 per hive under 20 swarms, but they are skeptical as to whether the long moves to the orchards are worthwhile especially in view of the danger that colonies may pick up AFB.

Nevada - Heavy rains over most of western Nevada have slowed bee activity but colonies are generally in excellent condition. There are no reports of payments for bees for pollination service.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 25-May 11)

Temperatures were mostly above average. There was considerable precipitation in the eastern part.

Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas - There have been several light rains which have relieved the drought situation for the present. Bees were securing a good honey flow from mesquite and retama, while a few yards were getting a surplus from Hubam clover. Catsclaw yielded well during April and strong colonies gathered around 60 pounds of honey. A few cantaloupe and cucumber growers were paying \$2.00 per colony for pollination service.

Southwest Texas - Rains have permitted farmers to plant most crops, but more is needed to keep them growing. Although horsemint is not yet evident, it is hoped that the rains will start it. Mesquite has been yielding well, but the recent showers have stopped the flow. Reports indicate that there are no payments for pollination in this area.

East and Southeast Texas - The weather was relatively cool, and while some localities enjoyed timely rainfall, in most areas rainfall remains far below normal. A light flow was on from rattan, youpon, mesquite and holley, with cowitch coming into bloom.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 10

In favored localities there was a good flow from white clover. Vetch was in full bloom but crimson clover was about over. Pollen was being gathered in abundance from many floral sources. Colonies in general are in good condition and there has been considerable swarming and superseding of queens. Some yards are very weak because of damage from skunks. Bees are not rented for pollination purposes.

Central Texas - Bees were getting nectar from vetch and wild flowers, but very windy days were hindering flights. Colonies as a rule are strong in bees. There has been very little swarming fever. Moisture conditions are good, but more rains will be needed shortly.

There will be little pollination services rendered this year as most of the clovers and vetch were killed by the severely dry winter and freezes. Considerable Madrid clover has been seeded, but it will not bloom this year.

Northwest Texas - Good rains fell during this period and greatly improved the condition of plants, but vetch, clover and alfalfa will probably have no bloom this year. Mesquite was blooming heavily and bees were bringing in much nectar although strong winds were hampering flights. Colonies of bees are building up rapidly, and prospects are good for a honey flow from cotton if the insecticide problem does not interfere. Beekeepers have held meetings with cotton growers which may prove successful for all concerned, providing less toxic poisons are available. No pollination rental plans have been worked out in Graford County because of the small amount of legumes being grown.

Arkansas - Weather was unsettled during this period, and more warm weather would have been helpful for a honey flow from locust trees and white clover which were in full bloom. There has been some renting of bees for pollination purposes on white Dutch clover, crimson clover and vetch at \$4.00 per colony, while a few are being placed on fields on a percentage basis for both seed and honey. There have been some bees rented at lower prices in order to secure good locations.

Oklahoma - Colonies of bees are generally in good condition and building up well from dandelion, white Dutch clover, vetch, locust, walnut and pecan blossoms. Yellow sweetclover will bloom in a week or two, with white sweetclover to come on slightly later. Moisture conditions are good in the eastern part of the state but dry in the western part. However, in the western areas, irrigation is being used on some alfalfa fields, which are about ready to bloom and the condition of these irrigated fields is good. Reports indicate that bees are not being rented for pollination, but that some interest is developing.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Apr. 26-May 12)

Light to heavy rains occurred over the area during this period with temperatures above normal the forepart over the entire area, but below normal the latter part in Nebraska and Kansas and southern Iowa.

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Unpacking of bees was finished during this period, and losses are variable, ranging from 3 percent in some yards up to 40 percent in others. Considerable pollen was being brought in. Some beekeepers were moving colonies of bees into alfalfa in the Valley and into South Dakota for pollination purposes but no definite agreements have been worked out, with most arrangements on a tentative basis.

South Dakota - Reports from western sections of the State indicate that beekeepers are paying a rental fee for the use of locations on which to place bees, with rental in some instances amounting to 60 lbs. of honey or \$8.00 for each beeyard.

Iowa - There was considerable rain during this period and honey plants are in good condition, although developing late. Dandelion, willow and fruit trees were all in bloom. Bees have come through the winter in varying condition and are slow in building up. Some beekeepers had almost no winter loss, while others report as much as 50 percent. Heaviest losses were due to starvation, and it is believed some could have been prevented had the beekeepers fed early. The average loss is estimated at around 5 to 10 percent. Queen losses in packages are high. Honey is practically all out of beekeepers hands, and larger bottlers supplies are moving out at a rate which will assure no burdensome carryover. Offerings of beeswax were light with the market firm.

Reports indicate that there are very few bees being rented for pollination purposes. In a few instances beekeepers are asking 1/3 to 1/4 of the seed produced from red clover for 2 colonies per acre, and 1/5 of the seed for 1 colony per acre, while some are asking on a scale recommended by the Iowa Beekeepers Association. Some colonies have been placed in large apple orchards for \$2.00 per colony, but other arrangements such as care of the bees by the orchard owner were also involved.

Nebraska - The weather turned warm for a few days during this period and bees were able to secure some pollen and nectar. Wild plum and dandelions were beginning to bloom and if good weather continues the bees should begin to make a living. However, there has been much dwindling up until this period because of the backward weather. Much feeding has been necessary. Vegetation is developing very slowly, and farmers are running far behind schedule in their spring work. However, moisture is plentiful and prospects are favorable for legumes.

Some beekeepers are showing little interest in the renting of bees for pollination because of unsatisfactory results last year - In some instances colonies placed in alfalfa fields for pollination failed to store sufficient supplies for winter needs and losses from

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starvation during the winter were excessive. However, a few bees are being leased for pollination, on the average for about \$2.50 per colony, but many beekeepers will not set out bees for such a fee and are holding out for a higher price. Listed below are three types of agreements for pollination endorsed by the Nebraska Honey Producers Association:

Agreement 1.

I, _____, a seed producer having _____ acres of _____, which I wish pollinated do agree that 25% of all seed produced on these acres shall be the property of the beekeeper whose signature is below. It is further agreed that I will pay all expenses for spraying or dusting, mowing, raking, and threshing. The beekeeper agrees to place on the said acreage a minimum of 2 colonies per acre, and they shall be placed and left on said acreage until pollination is complete. Colonies of bees furnished must average 1400 square inches of brood with all adhering bees. It is further agreed that I am in no way obligated to the beekeeper for any expense in the movement of the bees from or to the above acreage and that any damage done to his equipment shall be his own responsibility. It is further agreed that if I decide spraying or dusting of these acres is necessary, such will be done before the field is in bloom. If spraying or dusting is necessary after the field is in bloom, and 72 hours notice is given, the beekeeper shall move his bees and no liability shall be incurred by the seed producer. Removing the bees under such conditions shall not alter the original agreement as to the beekeeper's remuneration for pollination service.

Agreement 2.

I, _____, a seed producer having _____ acres of _____, which I wish pollinated do agree that 35% of all seed produced on these acres shall be the property of the beekeeper whose signature is below. It is further agreed that the beekeeper will pay all expenses for spraying or dusting. The beekeeper agrees to place on said acreage a minimum of 2 colonies per acre, and they shall be placed and left on said acreage until pollination is complete. Colonies of bees furnished must average 1400 square inches of brood with all adhering bees. It is further agreed that I am in no way obligated to the beekeeper for any expenses in the movement of the bees from or to the above acreage and that any damage to his equipment shall be his own responsibility.

Agreement 3.

I, _____, a seed producer having _____ acres of _____, which I wish pollinated do agree that I will share equally all seed produced on these acres with the beekeeper whose signature appears below. It is further agreed that all spraying and harvesting, and expense of supervision of the seed crop is to be borne by the beekeeper. Each party will furnish his own seed containers at the threshing site. It is agreed that the beekeeper will place a minimum of 2 colonies per acre, and they shall be placed and left on said acreage until pollination is complete.

Colonies of bees furnished must average 1400 square inches of brood with all adhering bees. It is further agreed that I am in no way obligated to the beekeeper for any expense in the movement of the bees from or to the above acreage and that any damage to his equipment or bees shall be his own responsibility.

Kansas - Colonies are about 3 to 4 weeks behind normal in development because of the cold wet spring. Most early spring plants have bloomed all in one week and not spread over 3 or 4 weeks as usual. Bees were working well during the few warm days of this period on dandelions.

Reports indicate there is very little renting of bees for pollination purposes. Some alfalfa seed growers are planning on using one colony of bees per 20 acres, rather than the recommended 2 or 3 colonies per acre. Some alfalfa farmers are buying colonies of bees. Others have investigated rental and share-the-seed contracts, but are not interested, and therefore very few arrangements have been entered into. In one agreement entered into, a beekeeper is furnishing 200 strong colonies for 90 acres of alfalfa for a price of 1/3 of the seed produced above one bushel. A few hives have been placed in orchards for varying fees - one small orchardist paid \$10.00 for the use of 16 hives.

Missouri - Weather turned warm during this period permitting bees to gather much nectar and pollen from dandelions and fruit bloom, which has ended the long period of spring dwindling and started a rapid build-up. Apple blossoms yielded exceptionally well. Winter losses of colonies of bees were light, but spring losses by farmer beekeepers and small beekeepers were heavy during April from starvation, much of which could have been avoided by feeding. The acreage of legumes has been reduced in favor of a heavy planting of corn. There is a fair stand of white Dutch clover, but very little sweetclover. Land that has been pasture for the last 20 or 30 years has been plowed up, and this will reduce the acreage of white Dutch clover. Moisture conditions are normal - with good rains occurring on May 9 and 10.

Reports indicate that bees are not being rented for pollination purposes.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period Apr. 26-May 12)

Temperatures were above normal most of this period and there was considerable rainfall the fore-part.

Michigan - Bees have been unpacked or removed from cellars and reports indicate that cellar-wintered bees came through the winter well, and outside wintered bees wintered well also where stores were sufficient. However, the late wet, cold spring kept bees from gathering nectar early and much spring dwindling and starvation has occurred. Mild weather permitted bee flights during this period and much pollen was brought in from

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dandelions and fruit bloom - but little nectar.

Some bees are used for pollination purposes in commercial fruit producing areas of the State with the standard fee \$5.00 per colony. Seed growers are interested in having bees placed on their property, but not to the extent of paying a rental fee or in sharing the seed produced - as a result no contracts of this nature were reported.

Wisconsin - Bees were building up slowly because of the cool or rainy weather which has prevailed much of this spring. Losses from starvation have been heavy. However, plant conditions are excellent.

Reports indicate that bees are being rented to apple and strawberry growers with the rental fee ranging from \$5.00 for single colonies to \$3.50 for lots of 20 or more colonies. The apple growers usually furnish the truck to move the colonies. Clover seed producers have shown some interest in the subject of bees for pollination, but no rentals were reported.

Minnesota - Warm weather with an abundance of moisture is hurrying everything along - honey plants and the bees. The season that was so late on April 26 is catching up fast. All clovers came through the winter excellent condition and have made unusual growth in the last two weeks. Bees were building up rapidly, but much feeding has been necessary. Dandelions and prickly ash were in bloom.

A number of beekeepers have commitments to place bees in red clover fields for pollination purposes for a cash fee of \$5.00 per colony where there is no over stocking. In some instances the seed grower helps with the moving. Some beekeepers are asking \$7.00 cash rental fee. Alfalfa seed growers in a few instances have agreed to turn over 1/3 of the seed produced for the use of 3 colonies per acre. In some areas beekeepers are entering into group pollination contracts and are to receive 4 to 5¢ per lb. for all the alfalfa or red clover seed produced.

Ohio - The month of April was very hard on bees and many colonies are in weaker condition as far as bee strength is concerned than they were on April 1. Dandelions bloomed most of this period, yet bees have not stored any surplus of honey even though there were a number of days favorable for working the bloom. However, colonies are beginning to build-up rapidly, showing expansion in frames of brood the last few days even though there were not enough bees to warrant the expansion. Winter losses range as high as 35 percent, with most yards ranging 10 to 20 percent. Clovers are in good condition, and with colonies developing as they are, most will be in good condition for the flow about the middle June.

Fruit growers were renting some bees for pollination, paying \$2.00-5.00, mostly \$3.00 per colony. In some instances the fruit grower furnishes the truck for the moving and helps in this task. However, reports indicate that a number of beekeepers are paying farmers for locations for their bees, with prices ranging from \$5.00-8.00 per yard depending upon size.

Indiana - Bees are slow in building up due to the late spring. Fruit trees are blooming about two weeks later than usual. Clovers appear to be in excellent condition. Rains have been excessive.

Orchard rental of bees varies from \$3.00-5.00 per colony. Clover rental \$5.00 per colony, or (tentatively) share the seed with a 50-50 division above one bushel per acre.

Illinois - Colonies are averaging medium in strength, although there is a great variation between colonies. Many of the weak colonies are because of not requeening last fall, and to the severe winter. Plant conditions are good although the season is developing late. Bees were getting some nectar from dandelions and fruit bloom.

Orchard rental fees are generally around \$3.00-3.50 per colony. Some legumes seed contracts were under consideration, on the basis of an even division of seed produced above the normal yield.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 27-May 13)

Temperatures turned mild this period - but there was considerable rain in the western portion.

New York - Colonies of bees were building up well during this period, although weather for the most part was not favorable for flying. Much feeding has been necessary and considerable starvation has taken place where feed has not been provided. Dandelions and fruit trees were in bloom, and with a turn to warm weather bees should begin to make a living. Soil moisture conditions are excellent and clovers are progressing well.

Bees were being rented for pollination purposes in apple orchards at prices ranging mostly from \$4.00-7.00 per colony. The low prices for apples during the past season has hurt the demand for bees.

Vermont - Dandelions started to bloom, but cold weather has prevented the bees from working. Colonies have about been making a living, and unless the weather turns warm, feeding will be necessary. Clovers were badly winterkilled in some areas and prospects are not good for the honey crop. Apples will bloom the latter part of May, with colonies of bees rented for pollination purposes averaging around \$5.00 per colony. Because of the low prices for apples, orchard business is at a low ebb and some orchards are being abandoned.

Massachusetts - Weather has been excellent for bee activities. Both fruit trees and dandelions started blooming during this period, and beekeepers were moving bees to the orchards.

No legume seed, or at least very little, is produced in this State, although farmers purchase large quantities for planting. Therefore, there are no rentals of bees for legume seed production. However, fruit growers use bees for pollination. There are no formal contracts between orchardists and beekeepers, but the colony rental fee is

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usually \$6.00-6.50 per colony on verbal agreements between these men who are generally well known to each other. The volume of this business is small as compared with other areas.

Connecticut - There are no bees rented for pollination in this State other than for use on fruit trees. The usual rental fee per colony is \$5.00 if the owner of the bees does the moving, and \$4.00 if the orchardist does the moving. A few bees have been rented for use in hothouse cucumber production.

Pennsylvania - Colonies of bees are slow to build up and are weaker now than last year, probably about half as strong. Winter losses vary considerably between yards ranging from 5 to 50 percent and are estimated to average around 25 to 30 percent. There has been a heavy fruit bloom and colonies are beginning to make a living. Orchard rental fees range from \$4.00-5.00 per colony with a few less. Some bees have been rented for clover pollination at the rate of 3 colonies per acre with the beekeeper receiving \$3.00 per colony as a moving charge and to receive half of the seed produced above average.

New Jersey - Colonies that survived the winter have built up well on dandelion and fruit bloom. Winter losses were heavy in some of the tulip poplar producing areas, with losses in some yards as high as 75 percent. The standard rental fee in orchards and blueberries for pollination is \$8.50 per strong colony, with a few at lower prices.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 27-May 13)

Maryland - Cool, rainy weather has prevented bees from working dandelions and fruit bloom in western Maryland and colonies are building up slowly. In the eastern part the apple bloom is over, and bees had good flying weather during much of the bloom, and a good pollination job was performed. Considerable stores were gathered from fruit trees, mustard and dandelions. Locust was blooming heavily in the vicinity of the District of Columbia. Colonies were in swarming strength, but much of this will subside as the main flow gets underway, probably around May 20. Moisture conditions are satisfactory and clover is in good condition. Very little old crop honey remains in producers' hands, and most will be gone before the new crop is ready for extracting.

South Carolina - A good honey flow was in progress from crimson clover.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Apr. 27-May 13)

Kentucky - The dandelion and fruit bloom has ended and locust and white Dutch clover has started to bloom. Bees appear to be building up very slowly. There has been no swarming. Good rains have fallen and prospects are very favorable for honey yielding plants. Beekeepers in some instances are giving one gallon of honey per 20 colonies to secure locations.

Tennessee - Clover and locust were in bloom and bees were working on them. Some rentals of bees for pollination of fruit trees and clover have been made at fees ranging around \$2.00-3.00 per colony.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Apr. 26-May 12)

Georgia - An unusually heavy honey flow was in progress in southern sections of the State during this period, but dry weather prevailed and may prematurely shorten the flow. In central areas poplar and clover were yielding well, but dry weather was also becoming an adverse factor. Colonies are only in fair condition in the northern part of the State, with many colonies lost from unfavorable winter and spring weather conditions.

Florida - Bees have been moved from orange locations to gallberry and palmetto, and a good flow was in progress from these sources during this period.

Alabama - Swarming has been very troublesome this spring. Bees are not being rented for pollination purposes.

Mississippi - There has been an unusually heavy flow during this period in the southern part of the State from black tupelo gum trees, with gallberry just coming in good. Later summer ti-ti should yield well if weather conditions are favorable. In central areas bees were active on white Dutch clover and vetch, and colonies are strong.

Louisiana - Most of this period was favorable for bee activity and colonies gained several pounds per day. Strong colonies already have a super of surplus honey that can be removed. The last few days of the period were rainy and no gains were made. The rain was needed as the ground was getting dry. Plants in bloom included clover, wild grape, rattan, poison ivy, and ligustrum. The package shipping season is about over. The movement of packages was generally fair, while the demand for queens was good. While bees pollinate white Dutch clover, beekeepers do not receive rental. In many instances the beekeepers pays rent for a location.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 10TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 1,700 cartons of small containers extracted from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 36, 4-oz. jars \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 259,780 lbs.; comb, Ill. 51 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, liquid demand fair, market about steady; granulated demand very slow, market dull, prices slightly lower, White Clover liquid 60-lb. tins, per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; granulated 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Liquid 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, granulated 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Buckwheat and Dark Amber 8-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - demand good, market steady, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, demand very slow, market weak, prices lower, White Clover, Fancy, individual cartons 24, 14-oz. and over \$5.25; No. 1 White Clover individual cartons 24, 13-oz. and over \$4.75-5.00; Goldenrod individual cartons 15-oz. and over \$4.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$4.75-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non drip dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.30. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, 24, 8-oz. \$4.02; 24, 16-oz. \$6.65; 12, 32-oz. \$6.12; 24, 24-oz. \$12.05; 12, 16-oz. servers \$5.20; 6, 46-oz. servers \$6.70.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted, 17,800 lbs.

MICH. 6,250 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand only fair, market firm. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered basis. Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70-3.00; 12, 1-lb. special delux jars \$4.35; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.65-5.00.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck 11,000 lbs. Kans., 24,000 lbs. Iowa, 13,000 lbs. Nebr. Market dull. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - Packaged honey,

EXTRACTED: IOWA, MINNESOTA and KANSAS, White Clover, cases: 12, 5-lb. tins or glass \$8.80-9.50; 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.25-5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.80-5.75; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35; 12, 7-oz. glass \$1.55. KANSAS, Light Amber Clover, chunk honey, 1-lb. glass per dozen \$3.50. 60-lb. tins: CALIFORNIA, White Clover, per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; cases, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.90; 12, 1-lb. glass \$4.35; Orange Blossom, White, 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.75. 60-lb. tins: CALIFORNIA and NEBRASKA, White Clover 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., KANSAS and IOWA, Clover, Light Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

COMB: No offerings.

CREAMED HONEY: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - CALIFORNIA, White Clover and Orange Blossom, cases: 24, 1-lb. paper containers \$5.75; 24, 12-oz. \$5.00.

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LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended flavors reported by bottlers continued unchanged: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.50-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.70-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.90-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.54-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.50-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts 500 lbs. Demand good with the market firm at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans Minn.: White Sweetclover 200, Light Amber 40; beeswax 230 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull all size containers. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10¢; Light Amber 9¢. Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand very slow, market dull, to bakers, confectioners and large users - MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 12¢ per lb., 50 tins or less 13¢; White Sweetclover 13¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales fob beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 39,600 lbs. Mont., 25,240 lbs. North Central; by truck 7,800 lbs. Mich. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, Light Amber Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60. BULK PER LB. - NORTH CENTRAL, Light Amber Clover 12½¢. MONTANA, Extra White, Clover 13¼¢ delivered Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted 1,140 lbs.

Calif. Clover; 4,260 lbs. Mich. Clover. Demand light, market steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover 14-15¢; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50, some \$4.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.75-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey Clover and Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; comb 12, 12-oz. wrapped \$3.75.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 25,800 lbs. Calif; 367 drums Cuba; 45 cases Fla; 23 drums Cristobal; by rail, 75,100 lbs. Minn.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - market very dull, per lb. CUBA, ex dock barrels and drums 11¢, tins 13½¢.

PUERTO RICO, ex dock 13½¢; GUATEMALA, ex dock 10½-12¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-15½¢; Light Amber Clover processed 13¼¢. NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, White Clover 13½¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13½-14¢; Buckwheat 11½-12¢. OHIO, various Flowers Blended, bakers honey 12½¢. Brokers sales - imported and Domestic Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INDIAN MOUNTAIN, Light Amber, Blended Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, bags: Mex. 67; Chile 528; Dominican Republic 159; Puerto Rico 124; Argentine 120; Cuba 32. Demand slower, market slightly weaker tendency with more liberal offerings. F.o.b.

NEW YORK, very few sales, SOUTH AMERICA and CENTRAL AMERICA 74-76¢; AFRICA 70-72¢; WEST INDIES 70-72¢.

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PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Idaho 665 cases cased honey; from Wash. 600 cases bulk, 20 cans. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull but some asking higher prices. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots -

EXTRACTED: OREGON, WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber: 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.50-4.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.75-4.90; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-3.70; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75-5.80; bulk 5 gal. cans 15-17¢. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber, cased 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.25. WASHINGTON, mostly Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. creamed honey \$5.50; bulk 5 gal. cans 12½¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEE SWAX: Demand moderate but market firm with dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$6.00. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts very light. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - per case, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film-wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 105 cases Idaho, 125 cases Wash. Demand moderate, market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups and 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.50; bakers honey Light Amber, per lb. 12½¢. WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.90; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; bakers honey Lark Amber per lb. 12¢.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone -REpublic 4142,
Extension 2173.

Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, June 1, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 11

SUMMARY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Weather during the last half of May was warmer than normal over most of the northern half of the nation and this period of warm weather came at a very opportune time for beekeepers, as it did much to change a very backward spring to a more normal one. Bees in most areas were able to fly freely and reports indicate that many colonies secured enough nectar from dandelions, fruit and other blooms to provide the necessary stimuli for a rapid build-up in bee populations and to furnish sufficient honey to last until the major honey flows from legumes start, which usually begin around 2 weeks after these early sources are finished. The various clover and sweetclover plants are generally in good condition in most central and northern areas and the outlook is favorable for securing a good honey crop, although from a slightly reduced number of colonies where winter losses are not being replaced. Several southern package-shippers report that their shipping season extended over a longer period than normal and that the volume in the aggregate was moderate. Taking this factor into consideration along with reports of many divisions of strong colonies being made, these increases may go far toward offsetting the decrease from winter losses.

In southern areas where major honey flows have been in progress for some time, reports indicate fair to good sized honey crops have been secured in most of the Southeastern group of States. Rather light yields were being secured in the Southwestern States, particularly in parts of Texas and New Mexico, but on the other hand some areas of Texas were turning out good yields while conditions were also favorable in Oklahoma and Arkansas. The orange honey flow in Southern California was coming to an end, and despite the fact that the bloom was prolonged over a longer period of time than usual and a good orange crop has been set, the honey crop is rather light.

The demand for honey slackened considerably during this period, but offerings were not burdensome. Reports from most sections indicate that supplies will either be exhausted by the time new crop is ready for the market or that the remaining supplies are not considered excessive. Sales of old crop honey by producers to bottlers were practically at a standstill with only a few scattered sales reported. On the other hand trading for new crop honey in California and Florida was in fair volume at firm prices. Producer-bottlers sales of extracted honey, bulk comb honey and section comb honey were in light volume at steady prices.

Prices for extracted honey on the leading wholesale markets of the country showed little change on June 1 as compared with mid-May. The few changes recorded included a slight upward tendency at Los Angeles where new crop was available and in Detroit where most containers sold at prices a shade lower. In Chicago 60-pound cans of White honey sold a shade lower, but Light Amber was slightly higher; small containers were steady. The market was reported as very dull in New York City, while in Pittsburgh wholesalers reported that the movement was somewhat better than other years at this period.

The market for beeswax continued firm. The bulk of the trading was at 52¢ per lb. for light color with occasional sales high as 55-60¢ and at 50¢ for the darker color, with a few sales at 43-49¢ f.o.b. shipping point.

PARITY PRICES: The May 29 "Agricultural Prices" report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics listed the effective parity prices on May 15, 1951 as follows:

Honey, wholesale, per lb.	
Comb	32.4¢
Extracted	18.1¢
Beeswax, per lb.	53.3¢

1951 PRICE SUPPORT: Page 11 of this report carries some information concerning the 1951 price support program.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

(MARKETING SEASON 1951)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS:

Week ending

May 19
600 pounds

May 26
110,250 pounds

Cumulative total thru May 26
509,510 pounds

Countries & Territorys Importing Honey - thru May 26 -Belgium 259,710 pounds; Austria 220,400 pounds; Switzerland 23,800 pounds; Japan 600 pounds.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or Area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS
SO. CALIF.	Orange, White	11¢	del.	Kans.	Sweetclover & Alfalfa, White	11¢	f.o.b.
	Extra White	11½¢	"	IOWA	Sweetclover, Water White	10½-10¾¢	del.
	Orange & Eucalyptus,			WISC.	Clover, White	12¢	f.o.b.
	Extra Lt. Amber	10¢	"	MINN.	Sweetclover, White	10¢	del.
C. CALIF.	Eucalyptus, Lt. Amber	9¢	"		Mixed Flowers, Amber	8¢	del.
	Orange, White	12¢	"	OHIO	Clover	10-12¢	f.o.b.
	"	10½¢	f.o.b.	FLA.	In buyers barrels:		
	Eucalyptus, Lt. Amber	9¢	del.		Orange, Light Amber - White	8 3/4-10 3/4	f.o.
NO. CALIF.	Thistle & Manzanita,				Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange,	7½-8 3/4	f.o.
	Ex. Lt. Amber to White	10¢	f.o.b.		Amber		
	Manzanita, Ex. Lt. Amber	9¢	del.				
TEXAS	Clover	10 1/5¢	f.o.b.				

PRODUCE-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS	STATE 1/	SALES TO
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		WHOLESALESALES TO RETAILERS CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): Local sales

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (Cents per lb.)

COLO.	Clover, White	--	--	15¢
MONT.	Sweetclover & Alfalfa, White	11 2/3¢	--	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber	--	--	10¢
TEXAS	Mostly Mesquite	--	15-17¢	--
OKLA.	Amber	-- (to bakeries)	11 2/3¢	12½¢
SO. DAK.	Sweetclover & Alfalfa, White	11 2/3¢	--	15¢
NEBR.	Sweetclover, White	13¢	--	--
WISC.	Mixed Flowers, Golden	--	12¢	--
OHIO	Clover	12½-15¢	--	--
	Fall Flowers	11½¢	--	--
NEW YORK	Clover, White	12-17¢	--	14-15¢
	Buckwheat	14¢	--	--
MARYLAND	Clover, Light Amber	15¢	--	--
FLORIDA	Orange, Light Amber-White	15¢	17¢	20¢
	Various Flowers, Amber	14¢	15¢	18¢
TENN.	Clover	--	--	15¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers, new crop	--	--	15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (Per lb.)

COLO.	Clover, White	--	--	20¢
MONT.	Clover, White	13½¢	15¢	--
WYO.	Clover,	--	14½¢	--
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber	--	--	15¢
TEXAS	Mostly Mesquite	--	15-21¢	--
OKLA.	Clover, White	--	17¢	--
SO. DAK.	Clover, White	13½¢	15¢	--
NEBR.	Clover	--	16 2/3	20¢
WISC.	Clover, White	15½¢	17½¢	20¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	13 1/3¢	14½¢	17¢
OHIO	Clover	20-20 5/6¢	--	--
IND.	Clover- Basswood	--	--	22¢
	Clover, Light Amber	--	17¢	22¢
ILL.	Clover	15-17 5/6¢	15-19 2/3¢	24-25¢
NEW YORK	Clover, White (tins)	18½¢	--	19 3/5-20¢
	Mixed Flowers	--	--	16 3/5¢
	Buckwheat, (tins)	17 1/3¢	--	--
PA.	Mixed Flowers	--	--	25¢
GA.	Gallberry	20 5/6¢	--	--
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber to White	16¢	18¢	25¢
	Various Flowers, Amber	15¢	16¢	22¢
ALA.	Mostly Clover, Light Amber	16¢	18¢	23 3/5¢
TENN.	Clover	--	--	25¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	--	--	20¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, and necessarily where produced.

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO:		
		WHOLESALEERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
MONT.	Clover, White	4.60	--	--
WYO.	Clover	--	5.00	--
TEXAS	Mostly Mesquite	--	6.00 -7.20	--
OKLA.	Clover, White-Water White	--	5.25 -5.76	--
SO. DAK.	Clover, White	4.60	--	--
NEBR.	Clover	--	6.00	--
WISC.	Clover, White	4.90	5.80	30¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	4.30	4.90	26¢
OHIO	Clover	4.60-6.10 mostly	5.25	--
IND.	Clover, Basswood, Clover, Light Amber	--	5.28	30¢
ILL.	Clover, Light Amber	5.10	6.40	35¢
NEW YORK	Clover, White	5.45	--	30 -31¢
	Mixed Flowers	--	--	29¢
PENNA.	Mixed Flowers	--	--	30¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	--	6.24	--
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber-White	4.80	5.28	35¢
	Various Flowers, Amber	4.32	4.56	30¢
ALA.	Clover	5.00-5.50	6.00	25¢
TENN.	Clover	--	--	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:

WYO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.55	-
ARIZ.	Mostly Mesquite, Light Amber 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.25
TEXAS	Mesquite, White, Quart Jars	-	80¢	1.00
OKLA.	Clover, Water White, 6/6-lb. jars	-	7.25	-
	" " " 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
NEBR.	Clover, 12/2-lb.	-	5.00	-
WISC.	Mixed Flowers, Golden, 46-oz. jars	-	-	57¢
OHIO	Clover, 24/8-oz.	3.12	-	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.60 - 5.35	-	-
	" 12/3-lb.	7.00 - 7.25	-	-
IND.	Clover, Light Amber	-	3.24	-
NEW YORK	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
	Mixed Flowers, 8-oz. jars	-	-	18 - 19¢
N. J.	Clover, 6-lb. jars	-	1.25 each	-
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	6.75	-	-
LA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00
	" " " 12/2-lb. jars	-	-	5.00

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

		(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per section)
TEXAS	Mesquite, White	-	-	30¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, White	-	6.00	-
ILL.	Clover, White	-	-	50¢
NEW YORK	Clover, White	-	-	45¢
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	-	35-37¢
TENN.	Clover " " less than 12 oz.	-	-	19¢

BULK COMB HONEY

WISC.	Clover-Basswood, White, bulk	-	-	20¢ lb.
ILL.	Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	-	(each - 47¢)
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb.	7.00	-	-
	" 12/2-lb.	7.40	-	-
OKLA.	Clover, White 5-lb. glass	-	85¢ each	-
	" " 2-lb. glass	-	40¢ each	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 11CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of May)

Northern California - During the last two weeks of May temperatures averaged near to above normal in coastal areas and well above normal in interior valleys. No precipitation occurred except for very light amounts in the north coastal areas and Sierra Nevada mountains. Rains at the end of April and first of May were beneficial to Thistle. In some localities producers of Sage anticipate an improved flow.

Reports of the number of producing colonies ranged from average to above. Colonies generally are in good condition. Those in package-bee shipping areas were increasing their population following the close of the shipping season. Many Sacramento Valley colonies had only light honey stores. Pollen generally was plentiful. Swarming had been rather heavy in some Sacramento Valley areas but was finished now. Some bees were being moved to the high mountains or valley locations to get away from buckeye. Movement from coastal orchards was active. Plants reported worked during the period included Ladino clover, alfalfa, trefoil, mustard, California poppy, eucalyptus, rose clover, Yerba santa, horehound, wild lilac, vetch, cascara and wild blackberries. Sacramento Valley areas were in the dearth period except where Ladino or trefoil is available. No honey was being extracted in the Sacramento Valley. Some from creeping sage and manzanita of mostly white color and lighter body than usual had been taken off in Lake County. Also around 25 pounds per colony from orchard blossoms had been extracted in Sonoma County. This ran light amber in color and had good body. Ladino seed producers had generally made their arrangements for bees for pollination. Rentals reported were mostly \$6.00 per colony for one to the acre. Others had been rented at \$5.00 per colony plus bonuses for more than stipulated yields of seed. Some alfalfa seed producers still needed bees. Around 3,000 colonies were used in Sonoma County for pollination of prunes, apples and cherries at a rental of \$2.50-3.00 per colony. Purchases of honey by bottlers continued light with the market firm to slightly stronger.

Central California - Temperatures during last half of May were near to above normal in the coastal areas and well above normal in Interior Valleys.

The number of producing colonies was about average in the San Francisco Bay area, above in the Southern San Joaquin Valley and below in Santa Barbara County. Bees were mostly in good condition though some were under par due to swarming, cool weather and the like. These were mostly expected to be in satisfactory condition for the summer honey flow. Swarming was nearly over. Bees still were being moved out of oranges to alfalfa, clover, spikeweed, sage, eucalyptus or other locations. In the last two or three weeks prospects in the San Joaquin Valley have improved and are good for alfalfa and excellent for clover. Plants reported worked by the bees during the

period included eucalyptus, alfalfa, clover, trefoil, spikeweed, sage, wild mustard, radish and five finger. Sage was finished in Monterey County. It has yielded very little nectar there for several years. Cold weather during April and the first half of May reduced the eucalyptus honey crop in the San Francisco Bay region and it will be below normal unless bees do very well in the next few weeks. Some eucalyptus honey of extra light amber to white color and heavy body had been extracted. The spring drought injured wild plants but they were revived by late rains and may be of benefit later. Orange and some mixed honey was being extracted in Fresno County. They were running white to light amber in color and medium heavy to light in body. Orange yields ranged 10-35 pounds per colony.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the last half of May ranged from 65 to 84 degrees maximum to 52-57 degrees minimum. There has been no rainfall reported for the period May 16 to May 28 inclusive. Total rainfall to date is 8.21 inches compared to 10.60 inches last year and normal to date of 15.15 inches.

Colony condition continued to vary. Some appeared satisfactory and others were not up to par. The season in Orange County had been very peculiar, with cold, cloudy weather and an erratic bloom, and bees were not in too good condition. Los Angeles County colonies had 5 to 8 frames of brood on the average and less than an average number of bees for this time of the season. Honey stores were light in some areas. The orange bloom had just ended. The crop was below average and not very good in many areas. Some reporters found it difficult to understand since blooms were plentiful and the weather good. Los Angeles County bees made 30-60 pounds of surplus orange honey per colony. This crop now was being extracted. Bees were being moved away from Oranges. Some 10,000-15,000 colonies of Orange County bees had been rented for pollination of alfalfa in Kern County with a rental of 1¢ per pound of seed produced.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 9 - 23)

Precipitation was light during this period. Temperatures were mostly above normal in Oregon, but slightly below normal in Washington the last week. Bees were being removed from pollination stands in orchard areas in the Valleys and while some colonies are light on stores most have much brood and should be in good condition for the main clover honey flows due to start soon. Vetch was starting to bloom in the Willamette Valley, with most colonies in strong condition. Some swarming was in evidence. Bees were working on Scotch broom, clover, blackberry, cascara, snowberry, cane berries, and wild flowers. Prospects are generally good for major honey flows.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIV - NO. 11INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 10-24)

Colorado - Scattered rains fell over the State during this period temporarily relieving drought conditions. However, the subsoil is still dry and irrigation water supplies are low especially in the southwestern portion of the State. Snow on the high watersheds runs from light in the southern part of the State to above normal in the northern mountains. Dandelions have been in bloom and have furnished much nectar in all areas except the northeast section where much cloudy weather has kept the bees inactive. Buildup of colonies is developing rapidly, and they should be in gathering strength when the main flow begins. Some colonies are short of feed. European foulbrood epidemics are very severe in some yards on the Western Slope. The demand for honey was generally fair with prices steady. Remaining supplies of honey are in strong hands and are cleaning up fairly well.

Wyoming - Winter losses of bees were generally about normal. Colonies were building up well on dandelions. There have been several much-needed rains. Wild flowers were blooming in abundance and producing lots of pollen. Clover plants are in good condition. Very little honey from the 1950 crop remains in producers' hands.

Utah - Reports from the northern part of the State indicate that bees and plant conditions are generally good. Dandelions have finished blooming and there was a dearth of nectar prevailing as is usual between the dandelion and clover bloom. No additional feeding will be necessary, unless the weather is cold.

Nevada - Weather during the first two weeks in May was rainy and cool. Beekeepers report most colonies are in excellent condition and some swarming has occurred. Inspectors report incidence of foulbrood is extremely low.

Idaho - Bees have stored little honey from dandelions and fruit bloom and much feeding will be necessary to tide them over until the sweetclover and alfalfa flows begin. Colonies, however, are generally strong. Winter losses were very light in yards provided ample stores. Plant and water conditions are about normal. There has been little change in the honey market although the demand has slackened considerably. A few beekeepers were offering to sell at 10¢ per lb. for good table honey, but finding few buyers. Reports indicate a number of colonies of bees were rented to pollinate fruit bloom in the lower Snake Valley. The fee paid ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per colony. There has been some inquiry for bees to pollinate clover and alfalfa.

Montana - After a very slow and backward spring, with unusual extremes of weather which caused losses of bees and many weak colonies, the weather turned warm about May 12, and a fine dandelion honey flow has developed. This has resulted in a rapid buildup, and will save many colonies. Clover was developing rapidly, and should be in bloom by June 10 to 15. Sweetclover weevil infestations are heavy in some sections of the State and may adversely affect honey flows.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 11-25)

East and Southeast Texas - The weather was relatively cool but with some high afternoon temperatures. Rainfall was light until shortly after the period ended when good rains occurred. In favored localities honey is now ready for extracting largely from holly, rattan and huckleberry and mixed sources including vetch and white clover, although the bloom of the latter was cut short by dry weather. Very little Hubam clover was left to bloom and it was yielding very poorly. Quality of rattan honey from the river bottoms is excellent except where the bees mixed in too much youpon, which has darkened the color and has not improved the flavor. Most colonies have passed the peak of broodrearing and swarming is over except in crowded colonies. As the period ended little nectar was being gathered due to the scarcity of horsemint, usually a dominant source of honey at this time. The first flow from mesquite has been completed in the Coastal Bend area, with no surplus obtained. Heavy losses of colonies have been inflicted by skunks in some yards. The package shipping season has ended, and many colonies have been moved to vetch and clover in other sections. The queen demand continued good.

Southwest Texas - There was a fairly good honey flow from mesquite but it was of short duration. Good colonies secured from 15 to 30 lbs. of surplus honey. Reports as of May 24 indicated prospects for future flows are poor because of dry weather, with practically no signs of any horsemint plants. Late weather reports indicate good rains fell at the close of May.

Central Texas - Cool, cloudy, and windy weather has hindered bees from getting much nectar during the past two weeks. Vetch was in full bloom and was yielding poorly on light sandy soil but fairly well on heavier soil. Madrid clover was starting to bloom and was secreting nectar freely. Other wild flowers were not yielding nectar - apparently being retarded too much by the long dry spell. Marigold, which usually is a heavy yielder, has yielded little to date but the hot clear weather at the close of the period may improve the flow. Most migratory beekeepers have moved to summer locations. The demand for honey was light with prices steady.

Northwest Texas - Colonies of bees are exceptionally strong. Mesquite yielded unusually heavily for a period of about three weeks and was still putting on new blooms. Strong colonies produced about 100 to 125 lbs. surplus from this source alone. Some swarming occurred, mostly in hives not given sufficient space. Rainfall was heavy during this period ending the prolonged drought. Milkweed (stool type) was blooming while cottonwood trees were producing considerable honeydew.

Oklahoma - Good rains fell over most of the State during this period and were especially of benefit in the western portion where dry weather was prevailing. Colonies of bees have built up well from

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 11

dandelion, black locust, fruit bloom, and prospects are favorable for honey flows from sweetclover, white Dutch clover, alfalfa and vetch. Yellow sweetclover, alfalfa and white Dutch clover were in bloom in parts of the State, and were yielding well. Vetch acreage is light in some locations as a result of the drought last fall.

Arkansas - Reports from the northeast portion of the State indicate that bees are in good condition, having built up well on willows which were late - and as the period closed were securing a good honey flow from clovers and vetch. The weather was dry during the period.

New Mexico - Colonies are about 3 weeks behind normal in development. Colony strength is very low, probably due to poison pollen from late fall arsenic dusting of cotton. No honey flow has developed to date. The first flow from mesquite is due to begin in a week or ten days.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 12-26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Bees have built up very well, are strong, and should be ready for the honey flow next month. Honey plants are generally in good condition. A few colonies of bees have been sold to alfalfa growers in South Dakota for use in pollinating alfalfa, while some farmers in the Valley are inquiring for bees for pollinating alfalfa. Reports from beekeepers indicate that honey supplies are nearly all out of their hands.

Iowa - Reports indicate that all winter losses will not be made up with package bees. Most colonies were building up rapidly, although rainy, cool weather confined bees during part of the dandelion and fruit bloom. Most colonies were more than holding their own. Soil moisture conditions are excellent, and plants are in good condition although late. White Dutch clover was starting to bloom in protected areas. Many operators are behind in colony management operations. Sweetclover fields are scarce in some localities - on the otherhand some farmers are so far behind with their spring work schedules that a larger acreage of legumes may be left than previously anticipated. Local demand for honey has been moderate at steady prices - however, demand for large lots has been light. Beeswax movement was about normal.

Nebraska - Rainfall continued above normal, and plant conditions are excellent although a little late. Dandelions and fruit trees were in bloom and clovers are expected to begin blooming in about ten days. Bees have built up well, although much feeding has been necessary. Winter losses in a number of yards averaged around 20 percent. Farmers are far behind in their spring work because of the wet weather. The outlook is for a small clover acreage this year, and a smaller acreage next year.

Kansas - Rains were frequent during this period, and were excessive in some parts of the State. Plant conditions are excellent. Black locust and Kentucky coffee tree were finishing blooming, and white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were beginning to bloom. Colonies were advancing rapidly, but many are not yet up to maximum strength. Prospects are favorable for a honey flow.

Missouri - Rainfall was plentiful during this period and plant conditions are excellent. Black locust and blackberry yielded well, and prospects are favorable for a honey flow from white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover, which were just opening up. Colonies are generally strong, but have made no attempts to build queen cells preparatory to swarming.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 12-26)

Michigan - There was considerable rain during this period, although the amount varied considerably over the State. Dandelions and fruit bloom were finished in the lower parts of the State but still in bloom in the northern part. Both yielded well and have provided sufficient stores to carry the bees until clovers begin to bloom in a week to 10 days. Conditions are generally favorable for major honey flows.

Wisconsin - This period was warm with considerable precipitation. Plant conditions are generally excellent with dandelions and fruit blooms about through in southern areas but still in bloom in northern parts. In some areas the bees have made good gains from these blooms and will be in good condition for the clover honey flows - in other areas they have not secured much nectar from these blooms and colonies are still far below normal in bee populations. Additional reports on pollination indicate some bees have rented at the rate of \$3.00 per colony for two colonies per acre of sweetclover. In one instance, the following arrangement is reported: The beekeeper rents the alfalfa land, sprays the alfalfa and does the harvesting. The owner furnishes half of the spray material. The seed is divided evenly between the two.

Minnesota - Rainfall continued above normal during this period. Dandelions and fruit bloom were about through in the southern areas but were still blooming in the northern areas. Much rain and cloudy weather kept the bees from taking full advantage of these blooms, however, most colonies made a living and were building up rapidly. Many will not be in peak strength when the major honey flow starts. Whether they secured enough honey to last them until clovers start is questionable at this time. White clover plants are not so numerous due to the drought last June and July. Sweetclover plants are about normal, other clovers are in good condition.

- continued -

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Ohio - There was considerable precipitation during this period and all honey plants are in good condition. Dandelion was about through blooming, with black locust, wild crab apple and several species of hawthorne coming into bloom. Reports indicate that colonies built up unusually well and secured considerable honey from these early sources in parts of the State, but in many areas the flow was light and colony build up slow. Some colonies were attempting to swarm, while others are not as strong as they should be. White Dutch clover was beginning to bloom, and the main honey flow should begin within the next two weeks. Bottlers report that honey sales have slowed down considerably during this period, but that prices remain steady. There is still considerable honey remaining in producers' hands, consisting mostly of rather small lots of good quality. Larger holdings have mostly been marketed.

Indiana - High temperatures and fair weather prevailed much of this period and bees were building up rapidly, after a reverse by the cold late spring. Strong colonies have reached swarming strength and a few swarms have issued. However, many colonies are still weak. Plant conditions are excellent. A few clover blossoms were appearing indicating that the main honey flow will be underway in about 10 days. The demand for honey slackened but was still better than at this time a year ago. Supplies are fairly well cleaned up.

Illinois - Winter losses of bees are reported heavy by small beekeepers - ranging 25 to 50 percent in some yards, with occasional losses reported as high as 65 percent. Surviving colonies of bees have built up well from dandelions and fruit bloom. Many strong colonies have queen cells and a few have swarmed. Rainfall has been ample and honey plants are in good condition. Much sweetclover is being plowed under, and this will reduce the honey crop again this year. The demand for honey was light, especially for liquid honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 13-27)

New York - Temperatures were generally above normal throughout this period, with considerable rain in the eastern portions of the State, but little in the western areas. Bees built up well from dandelion and fruit bloom, and many colonies secured enough stores to last them until the main clover flows start. However, some feeding may be necessary. Some swarming has occurred where bees were not properly cared for. Plant conditions are generally excellent.

Vermont - Weather during this period was hot and dry. Conditions for a clover honey flow look very poor because of a lack of clover and dry weather.

Connecticut - There has been a great variation in nectar conditions. Some apiaries were getting enough nectar to store a surplus, while others were on the

verge of starvation much of the time. A good rain fell at the close of the period which should improve conditions for June. Some swarming has taken place in the more favorable locations.

Pennsylvania - A good nectar flow occurred from fruit bloom, black locust and dandelions and most colonies stored enough honey to last until major flows from clover begin. Colonies have built up rapidly and stronger ones are showing swarm symptoms, although this condition is developing considerably later than a year ago. Some bees have been moved from orchard areas to first cutting of red clover for pollination for seed production. Ordinarily the second-crop is left for seed. All honey plants are in good condition and prospects are favorable for major honey flows.

New Jersey - Colonies of bees built up well on fruit bloom, berries and locust. Clover was starting to bloom, and prospects, although variable, are generally good for major honey flows. Demand for honey was slow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Maryland and Virginia - The main honey flow has started with locust, tulip poplar, white Dutch clover, yellow sweetclover and blackberries in bloom. Colonies and packages have built up well, considering the slow start, and are in good condition for the flow. Cloudy weather interfered with the flow from locust, and bees were leaving the clovers alone and working the tulip poplar where available as the period closed. Much of the gains so far have gone into the brood chambers which were practically depleted when the flow began. Swarming has not been troublesome in some areas, while in other areas there has been much of it. Most of the old crop honey has been disposed of.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 13-27)

Kentucky - Weather was warm during this period. Bees were working moderately on white Dutch clover. The profuse locust bloom did not yield. Yellow sweetclover was starting to bloom. Bees were building up for the flow, with no swarming to date. The strength of colonies is very irregular. A badly needed rain fell on May 22, and prospects for a honey crop are good.

Tennessee - Bee and plant conditions are extremely variable over the State. Dry weather prevailed in the western portion while it was rainy and wet in the eastern portion. Winter freezes have resulted in poor stands of crimson clover and hairy vetch in some areas. Good honey flows were in progress in some western locations from white Dutch clover and tulip poplar, with sourwood prospects favorable although it will not bloom for a couple of weeks. Some extracting has started. In the eastern portion moisture conditions are excellent and prospects are favorable for honey flows from various clovers. Yields to date have been moderate.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 11SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 12-26)

Georgia - Honey producing conditions were variable. The main flow was drawing to a close in the southern part of the State with large sized crops secured. In the central areas, dry weather during May has cut down considerably on the flow. There have been a few showers in the past week, but hardly enough to improve conditions. Present prospects are good for sourwood in North Georgia, but it is still too early to forecast the outcome as flowers are not yet in bloom.

Florida - Weather conditions were ideal for nectar secretion during this period in north Florida and good yields were reported from tupelo, followed by an unusually heavy flow from gallberry. Extracting was just starting.

Alabama - The main honey flow was under way in the central and northern part of the State.

Mississippi - Plant conditions were excellent for nectar secretion, and good crops of honey were being secured from white Dutch clover, vetch, and basswood. Light showers have been beneficial, but heavier rains at this time would be helpful.

Louisiana - A good honey flow was in

progress during this period from white Dutch clover. The weather was warm and dry permitting almost continuous gathering of nectar and strong colonies have stored considerable surplus honey. Minor sources of nectar included vervain and cornflower (*Rudbeckia*).

Package shippers report that the package shipping season lasted longer than usual this season, with a fair volume in the aggregate shipped. The surplus gathered by these colonies has been light and future summer flows will be the determining factor for a surplus. The bulk of the package shipments moved by truck. Beekeepers report that there is no renting of bees for pollination purposes, but that bees do perform a pollination service. Clover seed producers should get a good yield as weather has been ideal for pollination and for harvesting.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of May 28)

The mainland market for honey was dull for May. A test shipment of 1,000 pounds of filtered white honey sold for 15 cents per pound, c.i.f. New York. The local market was inactive. No beeswax is available for sale. The flow of 1951 honey began in May.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 2,380 lbs.; creamed 1,200 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES: 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK: extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15¢ per lb.; cases: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 15,048 lb. Mich., 9,182 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand rather slow, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN: in large lots, delivered basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.70-2.95; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$4.50-4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 212,960 lbs.; comb no receipts.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN: liquid demand fair, market steady; granulated demand very slow, White Clover, liquid 60-lb. tins, per lb. 11½-12¢; granulated 11¢; Light Amber liquid 11-11½¢; granulated 10½-11¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - demand slow, no change in prices, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: Midwestern, no new receipts. Demand very slow, market dull, prices lower, White Clover, Fancy individual cartons 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.75-5.60; No. 1, 24, White Clover 13-oz. and over \$4.50; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24, individual cartons 14-oz. and over \$4.00.

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CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -
EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly 4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly 4.75-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, few sales, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.30. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, 24, 8-oz. \$4.02; 24, 16-oz. \$6.65; 12, 32-oz. \$6.12; 24, 24-oz. \$12.05; 12, 16-oz. servers \$5.20; 6, 46-oz. servers \$6.70.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck - 60,000 lbs. Minn., 40,000 lbs. Iowa. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Prices paid producers delivered Kansas City - 60-lb. tins MINNESOTA and IOWA, Sweetclover, Water White 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins, IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Amber 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40-8.80. IOWA, 12, 5-lb. glass \$9.50-10.50. Cases: CALIFORNIA, IOWA, KANSAS, and MINNESOTA, 12, 2-lb. glass, White Clover \$4.25-5.00, some lots \$5.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.80-5.75. CALIFORNIA, Orange Blossom honey creamed 2 doz. 12-oz. glass \$5.00.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: No supplies.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended flavors reported by bottlers: Per case:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.65-11.84.
 BEESWAX: Demand good with market firm at 50-52 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. delivered. Receipts 800 lbs.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts very light. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 185; Amber 120; beeswax 165 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair for small size containers, demand slow market dull for large containers. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10¢, Amber 8¢. Sales by bottlers - US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins demand very slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners, and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 50 tins or less 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 24,899 lbs. Calif. 25 Cuba, 314 Guatemala drums; 20 cases Fla.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand slow, market very dull. Per lb. - Cuba, ex dock, barrels and drums 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, ex dock 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; GUATEMALA, ex dock 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -12¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Clover, processed 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Buckwheat 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. OHIO, various Flowers Blended, baker's honey 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Brokers' sales imported and domestic - Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN, Light Amber Blended, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat, bags: 120 Dominican Republic; 741 Chile; 149 Morocco; 59 Cuba; 71 Guatemala. Demand slow, market dull. F.o.b. NEW YORK, very few sales - South America 72-73¢; Central America 69-71 Africa 67-69¢, for future shipment quoted 65-66¢; West Indies 68-70¢.

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PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail, 22,500 lbs. North Central; by truck 6,185 lbs. domestic via New York City; by boat 6,000 lbs. Calif. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60; 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02. CALIFORNIA, extra light White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90; MICHIGAN, Light Amber, Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. BULK PER LB CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa 14¢; NORTH CENTRAL Light Amber Clover 12½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Calif. 2,496 lbs. Clover; Midwestern, mostly Ohio and Mich. 34,140 lbs. Clover. Demand light, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White 13-15½¢; Light Amber 12-13¢; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins and jars \$4.75-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.85-5.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey Clover and Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; comb 12, 12-oz. wrapped \$3.75.

Some dealers report movement somewhat better than other years at same period.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 873 cases Idaho, 300 cases Wash. Demand good, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25-5.30. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups and 24, 14-oz. cups \$5.50; bakers honey Light Amber, per lb. 12½¢. WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.90; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; bakers' honey Dark Amber per lb. 12¢.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers - OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, dark, few \$6.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers - ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. tins \$6.00. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 15¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Calif. 33, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 689 cases cased honey; Ore. 53, 5-gal. cans. Supplies moderate. Market firm. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots -

EXTRACTED: OREGON, WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber: 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.50-4.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.75-4.90; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-3.70; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75-5.80; bulk 5 gal. cans 15-17¢. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber, cased 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.25. WASHINGTON, mostly Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cases, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. creamed honey \$5.50; bulk 5 gal. cans 12½¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate but market firm with dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 11EXCERPTS FROM '1951 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM' LETTER BY FMA (NOTICE FV-2) 5/10/51.

In accordance with the program approved by CCC, the 1951 price of honey will be supported through packers, including cooperative marketing associations of producers, who enter into appropriate contracts with CCC. By this method, honey can be expected to move freely to commercial outlets and CCC will be offered principally honey which cannot be readily absorbed in the usual markets.

Contract forms were mailed by the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Washington, D. C., to all known commercial honey packers. Forms may also be obtained from that Branch and from FMA Commodity Offices, to which copies will be sent. All packers executing such contracts prior to June 15, 1951, and thereby agreeing to pay not less than the applicable support price for all eligible honey acquired, will be able to dispose of their surplus stocks of eligible honey to CCC. Lists of the packers executing contracts under this program will be available at the end of the contracting period.

Beekeepers or other vendors who deliver eligible honey to plants or warehouses of contracting packers can expect to receive the following support prices:

(a) For eligible honey equivalent to or better than U. S. Grade C having general national acceptability for table use, delivered to packer's plant in clean, sound containers with a standard capacity of not less than 60 pounds, nor greater than 150 pounds, 10.1 cents per pound; or with a standard capacity greater than 150 pounds, 9.85 cents per pound.

(b) For eligible honey equivalent to or better than U. S. Grade C having limited national acceptability for table use, but considered to be of table grade in most areas in which it is produced, delivered to packer's plant in clean, sound containers with a standard capacity of not less than 60 pounds, nor greater than 150 pounds, 9 cents per pound; or with a standard capacity greater than 150 pounds, 8-3/4 cents per pound. Such honey includes Aster, Blueweed, Boneset, Brunnichia, Buckwheat (Western Wild Buckwheat is in category (a) above), Eucalyptus, Goldenrod, Heartsease (Smartweed), Horsemint, Mangrove, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Spanish Needle, Sunflower, Tamarisk, Thyme, Ti-Ti, Yellow Top, and similar strong-flavored honeys or strong-flavored blends.

There is no support price for ineligible honey. Ineligible honey is any honey which is not equivalent to Grade C of the "United States Standards for Grades of Extracted Honey" effective April 16, 1951 and any honey, regardless of grade, which because of objectionable flavor has little or no acceptability for either table or other uses even in the area in which produced. Such honey includes Bitterweed, Broodweed, Carrot, Chinquapin, Gumweed, Mescal, Onion, Prickly Pear, Prune, Tarweed, and similar strong-flavored honeys or strong-flavored blends.

Eligible honey for which a contracting packer pays not less than the applicable support prices need not be inspected. In instances in which honey is inspected to determine eligibility, the cost of such inspection shall be paid by the beekeeper or, if paid by the packer, may be deducted by the packer from the price paid to the beekeeper. All honey for which a contracting packer pays less than the applicable support price, must be covered by an inspection certificate, unless vendor waives such inspection and accepts packer's grade determination. The grade of such honey shall be determined by an inspection performed by a representative of the Processed Products Standardization and Inspection Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, USDA. Contracts with packers will be handled by the Fruit and Vegetable Branch in Washington, D. C. Upon executing a contract form, packers should send the original and three copies of the document direct to E. M. Graham, United States Department of Agriculture, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, FMA, Washington, D. C. Claims for payment of honey purchased by CCC will be filed by contracting packers with the FMA Commodity Offices of the areas in which their billing offices are located.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Form - PMA - 1 - 6/1/51 - 13,962

Permit No. 1001

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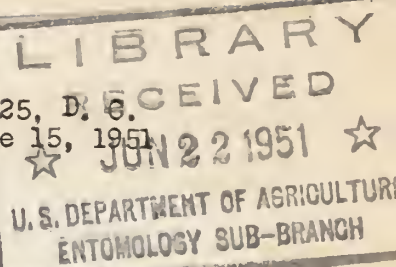
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone- Republic 4142
Extension 2176

Washington 25, D. C.
Friday, June 15, 1951



SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 12

SUMMARY

Temperatures were below normal over the western half of the Nation the first week in June and over most of the Nation the second week. Rain-fall was heavy in much of the eastern half of the Nation and in Washington, northern Idaho and northern Montana. Main honey flows were underway or about ready to begin from white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover in most of the central and northern tiers of States from the Rocky Mountains eastward, and while the flows during this period were light because of the cold, wet weather, plant conditions are excellent and prospects are good for honey flows if mild; clear weather will just materialize. Locust has yielded a fine crop of honey along the eastern seaboard, but tulip poplar has failed in several States. Excellent honey crops were being or have been secured from white Dutch clover and sweetclover in Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana and Mississippi. Saw palmetto produced well in Florida. Gallberry produced well in southern Mississippi and Georgia. Good honey flows have occurred from clover in Arkansas and Oklahoma, while crops from various sources have been variable but generally poor in Texas and New Mexico. Orange yields were variable in California, ranging from poor in Los Angeles County and central California to fair in San Bernardino County. Prospects are poor for sage and buckwheat honey in southern California, but are fairly good from various sources in central and northern California. Vetch was yielding well in the Willamette Valley in Oregon, and prospects are good from irrigated legumes in interior valley locations of both Washington and Oregon, although recent rainy weather has placed many colonies on the verge of starvation. In the Intermountain States, cool weather has kept bees from building up as rapidly as desired, and some feeding has been necessary to maintain bees until clovers begin to yield. Prospects for a honey flow are variable, ranging from rather poor in much of Colorado to good in other States. A good honey flow was in progress in Nevada. Mesquite has yielded fairly well in Arizona and the outlook is favorable for catsclaw and fair for alfalfa.

The demand for extracted honey was generally slow during this period. Offerings were rather light in most of the central and northern tiers of States but were increasing in southern States where extracting was underway. In California, the demand by bottlers was slow and the market was dull. Prices were steady for most grades, although Extra White Orange honey sold at a shade lower prices in southern California. White or better Orange honey sold at 11-12¢ per lb. delivered to bottlers within the State. Honey from other flowers sold at prices ranging from 9¢ to 11¢ delivered. Northern white honey was steady at 10-11¢ per lb. f.o.b. There was a fair demand for chunk honey and section comb honey in producers sales direct to nearby retailers in central and northern States, but offerings were extremely scarce. Supplies of new crop Gallberry chunk honey were heavier in Georgia and prices were slightly lower at mid-June than at the start of the month.

Prices for extracted honey were generally steady on the larger wholesale markets on June 15 as compared with June 1. Midwestern White Clover honey sold at slightly higher prices in New York City in 60-lb. cans as did New York Buckwheat, but supplies from other States and all small containers were unchanged in price.

Offerings of crude beeswax by beekeepers were rather light and sold readily at generally unchanged prices. However, there was a slightly weaker feeling prevailing. Most sales were at 52¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 50¢ for the darker color in lots of 100 lbs. or more, f.o.b. shipping point. A few sales were reported as low as 49¢, while in Montana and South Dakota a few sales were made as high as 55¢. A few sales were also reported in New York State at 57-62¢, and in Pennsylvania at 60¢ f.o.b. shipping point. The market was slightly weaker for imported beeswax on the New York City wholesale market.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951

Week ending	June 2	June 9	June 16	Cumulative total through June 16.
	10,300 lbs.	101,000 lbs.	620,810 lbs.	
Countries and Territories importing honey:	Belgium 366,010 lbs.; Austria 220,400 lbs.; Switzerland 33,800 lbs.; and Japan 600 lbs.			

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as a full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or Area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS
SO. CALIF.	Orange, Ex. White	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	del.	WASH.	Sweetclover, Light Amber	10¢	f.o.b.
	" White	11¢	"		Mixed Flowers, Dark	9¢	"
	" Ex. Light Amber	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	"	COLO.	Clover,	10¢	"
	Mixed Flowers, Ex. Lt. Amber	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	"	TEXAS	Wild Flowers	10.1¢	"
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9¢	"	RED RIVER VALLEY	Clover	9 3/4-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	"
C. CALIF.	Orange, Ex. White	12¢	"	MICH.	Clover & Alfalfa, White		
	" White	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	"		(cans returned)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	del.
	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	10¢	"	WIS.	Clover, White	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	f.o.b.
	Alfalfa & Bean Ex. Lt. Amber	10¢	"	MINN.	Clover & Alfalfa	11¢	"
	Sage Blend, Ex. Lt. Amber	11¢	"	OHIO	Clover, White	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢	"
NO. CALIF.	Thistle, Ex. Lt. Amber	10¢	f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9¢	"
	Mixed Flowers, Ex. Lt. Amber	10¢	"	FLA.	Barrels:		
					Gallberry & Sweetclover,		
					Lt. Amber	9¢	"
				ADDIT. MINN.	White, Sweetclover,	10¢	del.
					Light Amber	9¢	del.
					Amber	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{4}$, mostly	8¢ del.

PRODUCE-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	(Generally delivered):	(Generally delivered):	(Generally delivered):	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS (PER LB.)					
COLO.	Clover	-	-	-	15¢
MONT.	Clover	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber	-	-	-	10¢
TEXAS	Mesquite, Light Amber	-	-	-	15¢
SOUTH DAK.	Clover	-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	13¢	-	-
WIS.	Clover, White	-	13¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	12	-
OHIO	Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15¢	-	-
	Fall Flowers	-	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover, White	-	-	(To bakers) 12-15 ¢	-
NEW YORK	Clover	-	-	12¢	14¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

COLO.	Clover	-	15¢	20¢
WYO.	Clover	-	15¢	19¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Mesquite, Light Amber	-	-	19-21¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
	Clover	-	17¢	-
S. DAK.	Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15¢	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	16 2/3¢	21¢
WIS.	Clover, White	15 5/6¢	16 2/3¢	20¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18-20¢
OHIO	Clover	20-20 5/6¢	-	-
IND.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	22¢
ILL.	Clover	-	-	25¢
NEW YORK	Clover	-	16¢	19 3/5-20¢
	Amber	-	-	16 3/5¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	23¢
PA.	Clover, Mixture	-	23¢	25-30¢
MISS.	Clover	-	18¢	21-25¢
	Gallberry	-	25¢	-
LA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIV - NO. 12PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS</u>		<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Case</u>	<u>Per Jar</u>
COLO.	Clover	-	4.75	-
TEXAS	Mesquite, Light Amber	-	-	28-32¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢
	Clover	-	5.52	-
S. DAK.	Clover	4.62	-	-
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	33¢
WIS.	Clover, White	4.75	5.25	30¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover	4.75	5.28	-
OHIO	Clover	4.60-6.10, mostly 5.25.	-	-
IND.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	30¢
NEW YORK	Clover	-	-	30-31¢
PA.	Clover Mixture	-	6.30	30-35¢
MISS.	Clover	-	6.48	35¢
	Gallberry	-	7.20	-

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:

COLO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite, 10-lb. tins	-	-	12 1/2 lb.
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	-	40¢ ca.
	Clover	-	38¢ ca.	-
NEBR.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.10	55¢ jar
	" 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.90
WIS.	Clover, White 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	50¢
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb.	4.55	4.95	-
OHIO	Clover, 24/8-oz.	2.55	3.12	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.60	5.35	-
	" 12/3-lb.	7.00	7.25	-
NEW YORK	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	18¢
PA.	Clover Mixture, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.60	20¢ jar
MISS.	Clover, 10-lb. cans	-	-	2.25
	" 2-lb. jars	-	50¢	60¢
	Gallberry, 2-lb. jars	-	58¢	-
LA.	Mixed Flowers, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

		(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 sections)	Per Sect.
ILL.	Clover	8.25	8.75-9.00	50¢
NEW YORK	Clover	-	-	39-45¢
	Fall Flowers	-	-	35¢
	" " less than 12 oz.	-	-	19¢
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	42-50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
MISS.	Clover	-	7.20	-

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Alfalfa, Light Amber 1-lb. jars	-	-	20¢
	" " 2-lb. jars	-	-	40¢
	Clover, White, 5-lb. jars	-	85¢	-
	" " 2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	6.25	6.50 f.o.b.	-
MISS.	Clover, in 4-lb. shallow frames	-	-	35¢
	" 5-lb. glass jars	-	1.10	1.25
	" 2 1/2-lb. " "	-	60¢	75¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers, 6/5-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	" " 12/2-lb. jars	-	7.00	-
TENN.	Light Amber to Amber, 10 lb. pails	-	-	3.00
	" " 5 lb. pails	-	-	1.50-1.75
	" " 1 lb. jars	-	-	40¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 12CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of June)

Northern California - During the first week of June temperatures averaged slightly above normal in the Sacramento Valley but below normal in north coastal areas. The second week temperatures averaged slightly below normal except in the San Francisco Bay district. Except for occasional thunderstorms in the northern Sacramento Valley, no precipitation was reported.

Colonies were in fair to good condition. Movement of bees was very active, principally to pollination projects or other summer locations. Some bees were being taken to southern Oregon and others to California points. A very large number of colonies has been rented for pollination of alfalfa, ladine, and alsike clover. Rental agreements vary, some being on a cash basis and others on a participation basis. Honey plants generally are in average or better condition. Bees worked during the period principally on ladino, alfalfa and trefoil, and in limited areas on sweetclover, carpet grass (lippia) and minor plants. First star thistle was starting to bloom but this plant will not be a factor for some time. There had been a heavy flow in the lower Sacramento Valley for several days when the weather was hot. The flow in the central and upper part of the valley was only fair. The manzanita flow of the northern foothills was over. This plant was severely damaged by freezing and less bees than normal were taken to it.

Central California - Temperatures were slightly above normal the first week of June and below normal the second week, being much below in the San Joaquin Valley. There was no precipitation.

Colonies for the most part continued in generally good condition. Many in the central part of the San Joaquin Valley have a large amount of brood and queens are laying heavily, though honey stores are not too great. Many bees of this area also were being moved to summer locations, principally pollination projects, cotton fields or permanent pastures. Most of them came from oranges or mountain locations. There also has been a heavy movement from Southern California to the San Joaquin Valley. Bees generally had been moved away from the foothills, where buckeye is blooming. During the period bees worked principally on ladino and trefoil and some alfalfa and lippia in valley areas, though in many sections there were not many plants for the bees to work on or the flow was light. Alfalfa for the most part was just beginning. Bees in mountain locations adjacent to the central San Joaquin Valley area were working on bear clover and snow brush and were gaining slowly. Extraction of orange honey has generally been finished. Production was considerably below normal. Some beekeepers did not extract orange honey. Color and flavor also averaged below normal.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for period May 30 to June 14th inclusive ranged from 57-84 degrees maximum 55-59 degrees minimum with considerable cloudy weather. There was a trace of rainfall on June 12th. Seasonal total to date is 8.21 inches compared to 10.60 inches last year and normal to date of 15.20 inches.

Limited reports indicate that colony condition continues to vary. Colonies of San Bernardino County now are normal though pollen was short before late rains started plants to producing again. There may possibly be some starvation in dry land areas because of lack of sage and miscellaneous flowers but most commercial hives have been moved out of those areas. Many colonies have been moved from citrus locations and the others will be moved soon. Some are going out of the State and others to the San Joaquin Valley for pollination of alfalfa or to get honey from alfalfa and cotton. Dry land plants of Southern California are below normal in condition because of the short rainfall. Little or no sage or buckwheat honey is expected in most localities. The orange flow is over. As a whole it proved disappointing in Los Angeles County, where production is estimated at 20 - 35 pounds per colony. Yields in San Bernardino County, however, average 50 -55 pounds of good quality orange honey. The demand for honey has been slow with the market dull to slightly weaker.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period May 23-June 9)

There was a considerable precipitation in central and western Washington and north-eastern Oregon during this period, but only light rainfall in western Washington and over the balance of Oregon. Temperatures were mostly below normal except in south-western Oregon. The rains were very beneficial for wheat and other dryland crops in central and eastern Washington and north-eastern Oregon, but were detrimental to bees as they depend mostly on irrigated crops for their living at this season of the year. Bees were confined much of the time and many colonies were on the verge of starvation. However, white, red, and Ladino clover and alfalfa were blooming and should provide a good flow. Black locust has finished blooming. In the Willamette Valley bees were making good gains from hairy vetch. A considerable number of colonies used in cherry pollination and in contact with heavy DDT insect control operations have not built up and probably will not make any surplus honey during the vetch flow. Fireweed was just starting to bloom in the mountains in western Oregon at lower elevations, but it is too early to estimate the bloom. Wild blackberry and other cane berries were blooming in western locations.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 12INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period May 24-June 10)

Colorado - Honey crop conditions are extremely variable over the State. In the San Luis Valley dandelions produced very poorly because of dry, strong winds, and prospects for honey flows from other sources are poor. On the other hand, in the northwestern portion of the State conditions were favorable during the dandelion bloom, colonies built up rapidly. However, many colonies were infected with European foulbrood, and weather since the first of June has been frosty, cold and dry. In the northeastern area bees came through the winter with unusually light losses, but some spring feeding has been necessary. Moisture conditions for plants are generally good in this area. Overall prospects for a honey flow from the State are not very good.

Wyoming - The period was cold with freezing temperatures and snow in valley locations around May 30 to June 3. The freeze destroyed much fruit tree and choke cherry bloom, and weighted clover plants down but they seem to be straightening up. Yellow sweetclover is about ready to bloom, slightly ahead of normal. Bees have built up slowly in some yards, but rapidly in others. Early sources have supplied sufficient honey to last until the main flow. Some apiaries have been hurt by insecticides.

Utah - Colonies of bees are in fair condition, and are losing weight at this time which is normal at this season of the year. Prospects for major honey flows are favorable.

Idaho - Weather during the dandelion bloom was favorable and colony strength increased rapidly. Most colonies stored sufficient stores to last until major honey flows begin. Prospects are good for clover, but not so good from alfalfa, which was winterkilled badly.

Montana - The season is developing very late. Colony development has been almost at a standstill, and some beekeepers have started feeding again to stimulate broodrearing. Soil conditions are very dry, and weather was cold and windy. A heavy frost on June 1 hurt alfalfa.

Nevada - Weather continued favorable with colonies of bees in fine condition. Heavy swarming has been reported when beekeepers did not have time to manipulate properly. Some districts report heavy damage to alfalfa by weevil and aphids.

ARIZONA: (Period May 24-June 10)

Beekkeeping conditions are very irregular over the State. Some apiaries have secured fair to good sized crops of mesquite honey. The outlook is favorable for a honey flow from catsclaw. The alfalfa honey flow was in progress during this period, and most colonies were in strong condition for the flow and for pollination work. Much alfalfa acreage has been turned into cotton this year. Where left, some farmers are letting their alfalfa crops go to seed because of a shortage of water.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 25-June 11)

East and Southeast Texas - Rainfall remains considerably below normal in many sections. Temperatures were relatively high with strong drying winds which dissipated soil moisture - as a result the bloom of most bee plants was cut short. There was a dearth of nectar in some sections, and earlier abundant pollen reserves were dwindling and broodrearing was slackening off considerably. Horsemint which is usually abundant at this time was rather scarce and has failed to yield. Some pollen was being gathered from corn. Prospects are good for a cotton flow in river valleys in the near future. In a few favored localities rainfall revived bloom of white clover, and bees were getting some surplus honey from this source. There is relatively little vetch and sweetclover in this section, and many apiaries have been moved to central and northeast Texas. The early surplus honey from youpon, hackleberry and rattan has been extracted.

Southwest Texas - Honey producing conditions were extremely variable. There have been good rains and cotton was starting to bloom. Horsemint has been revived by the rains and some bloom was furnishing nectar. Prospects are good for a cotton honey flow, if insecticide spraying does not interfere. Some beekeepers have extracted as much as 30 pounds of surplus honey secured from early sources. However, in some locations there has been no flow to date, and prospects for any later flows are very poor.

Arkansas - Willow furnished a good honey flow late this year, while vetch, crimson clover and white Dutch clover have yielded nectar very well. Hubam was in full bloom as the period ended and bees were working it. Good rains have occurred and soil moisture conditions are good. Clover and vetch seed yields are good, with some beekeepers securing part of the seed on a percentage basis.

Oklahoma - Good rains continued to fall during this period, with possibly a little too much in some areas. Good honey flows have been underway, although several cloudy days have reduced the size of the crop somewhat. Vetch, yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover were in full bloom or just past full bloom, while white sweetclover was just breaking into bloom. The first cutting of alfalfa was underway. Many growers will leave the second crop for seed. The overall outlook for the State is for a good sized honey crop.

New Mexico Dry weather continues in the middle Rio Grande Valley and desert plants are drying up. The season is two weeks late. Yellow sweetclover is yielding in irrigated areas. Irrigation water will be short and prospects are only fair for a normal crop of honey.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather was cool and rainy throughout this period and colonies of bees

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were building up quite slowly. Plant conditions are good from a moisture viewpoint.

Nebraska - Weather was cold and rainy during this period which has continued to keep all vegetation in excellent condition. However, the almost constant rains and cloudy weather have kept bees confined and much feeding has been necessary to prevent starvation. Colonies have large populations and much trouble from swarming is anticipated. Roads were very muddy and beeyard work was lagging far behind, especially in supering. Yellow sweetclover, white Dutch clover, locust, and dandelion were all in bloom, but they were not yielding nectar. A change to warm weather could result in an excellent honey crop.

Iowa - There has been too much rain for best build-up of colonies. Feed is short. Little honey was stored from dandelion. The honey flow should begin in earnest soon, and colonies average only 2/3 to 3/4 up to strength, especially packages. White Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were starting to bloom. The only section of the State reporting generally strong colonies and a fair honey flow to date is the northeast section. Honey plant conditions are good in all areas. There is a large acreage of white Dutch and alsike clover, but very little sweetclover in some sections. There will probably be a lot of heartsease. Honey and beeswax prices were steady, with the movement slow for honey and moderate for beeswax.

Kansas - Excessive rain, floods and cloudy, cool weather prevailed much of the period. Bees have had very few flight days over most of the State and have gained very little from white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover which were in full bloom. However, in some of the extreme eastern and southern parts of the State there were more favorable flight days and fairly good honey crops were coming in. Plant conditions are excellent. Beekeepers report that practically all of the 1950 honey crop has been sold.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period May 25 - June 12)

Michigan - Plant conditions are developing ahead of normal, and a light honey flow has started, about 10 days ahead of normal from a good bloom of white Dutch clover. Alfalfa and white sweetclover, although not very plentiful, are in good condition. Colonies of bees are generally in excellent condition and ready for the honey flow. Plant conditions are a little on the dry side on the upper peninsula. Tent caterpillars by the thousands were denuding trees in the northern part of the State.

Wisconsin - Temperatures were generally below normal during this period. Rains have fallen at intervals and the supply of moisture is good. Clovers are abundant in all parts of the State and prospects from that angle are the best in years. However, bee losses have been heavy this spring and many colonies are too weak to take advantage of any early flow. Nosema took a heavy toll during April and early

May, especially in package bee installations. European foulbrood infestations were increasing, especially in neglected yards, of which there are many this year. Because of these conditions the outlook is poor for a large honey crop in Wisconsin this year. On the otherhand, prospects are good in individual yards where bees have received good care and manipulated so that colonies are strong. White Dutch clover, raspberries and many wild flowers were in bloom.

Other Minnesota - Plenty of rain has brought out more bloom of white Dutch clover than for some years past. Yellow sweetclover alsike and alfalfa were starting to bloom. However, it was still too cool for much flow of nectar. Colonies of bees both packages and over-wintered have been building up fairly well. Additional reports on pollination commitments - on red clover, 2 colonies per acre at \$5.00 per colony; on alfalfa, 2 colonies per acre for one-third of the seed.

Ohio - Reports indicate that the main honey flow got well underway during this period over most of the State. White Dutch clover was in full bloom and is quite abundant in most sections. Yellow sweetclover was in full bloom in central and southern Ohio. Prospects look very good, and better colonies have already stored some surplus. Beekeepers were busy adding supers. Alsike and white Dutch clover were blooming over much of the western and northwestern areas of the State and prospects are good for a honey flow. In the northeastern portion of the State cold wet weather has kept bees inactive much of the time, but plant conditions are good and the outlook is favorable. The demand for honey was slow, as is usually expected at this season of the year. Prices were steady, although in a few instances slight price reductions were reported. Stocks have mostly passed out of producers hands, and holdings by bottlers are also light.

Indiana - Cool, cloudy weather prevailed during most of this period, with a considerable amount of rainfall. Clover plants are in excellent condition and give promises of an excellent honey flow. White Dutch clover was in bloom, but has yielded little to date because of the cool weather. Colonies are in good condition, and some swarming has been reported. Honey is practically all out of the hands of producers. There was very little nearby consumer demand for honey in small containers, and very little moving to wholesale markets.

Illinois - White Dutch clover is more plentiful than for several years, and it started to yield nectar very heavily during this period. There was also considerable alsike clover in some areas and a little yellow sweetclover. The latter continues to be scarce. Soil moisture conditions are generally very good. Bees wintered poorly in most places. Nearly all strong colonies are now in the supers and showing almost no inclination to swarm. A good demand continued during this period for comb and chunk types.

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New York - Plant conditions are excellent and prospects are good for a honey crop. However, the weather during this period was rainy and cloudy for the most part and scale colonies in several locations continued to lose weight. On the otherhand, in a few favorable locations colonies have gained as much as 40 pounds surplus to date. Colonies are in variable strength. Some are weak, while others are fairly strong.

Vermont - Prospects are not favorable for the main honey flow. Clover is not very abundant in the Champlain Valley, and the weather has been dry. Rains will help, but on the other hand, cutting of hay has already started. An average yield was secured from dandelion and fruit bloom.

Massachusetts - Clovers have started to bloom, and prospects are favorable for a good honey crop. Weather during this period was fair and colonies continued to gain in stores. No further losses from starvation are anticipated.

Connecticut - June is seldom a good month for bees in eastern Connecticut. White Dutch clover ordinarily does not yield much nectar during this month, except in a few localities where farmers lime the soil. The flow this June thus far has barely kept colonies alive. Many have starved and more are in the verge of starvation. Three or four cold days will finish a lot of colonies unless they are fed.

Pennsylvania - An unusually good honey flow has been in progress from locust, clover, and sumac. In some yards the surplus to date exceeds all of last season. Many colonies built up well on fruit bloom, rocket and other early sources were ready for the flow, but on the other hand a number of colonies are still too weak to take advantage of the flow. There has been surprisingly little swarming this spring.

New Jersey - Weather was rather rainy and cool part of this period, but on the fair days an unusually good honey flow occurred from white Dutch clover. Strong colonies have a super of honey already. Sumac was about ready to begin. The flow from tulip poplar was reported as good in a few locations, but light in others. Tulip poplar trees had very little bloom this year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

Maryland - There was good honey flow from locust, but the tulip flow was very light. The total net gain on a scale hive in the District of Columbia area was 115 pounds, half of which was stored in brood chambers. Bees were able to bring in nectar on only 15 days of the past month due to adverse weather conditions. Clovers were yielding fairly well, and as good rains have fallen they may continue to yield well for the next couple of weeks.

Virginia - Reports from the Tidewater section indicate that extracting is about ready to start. An above normal sized crop of excellent quality honey has been secured. The honey flow started around June 1 in the valleys of central and northern Virginia, but almost continuous rains since the start of the flow have greatly reduced the chances for securing a honey crop.

West Virginia - The locust bloom was very heavy, but the bees only got to work it 3 or 4 days because of rainy and cool weather. Prospects are good for a honey flow from clover and sourwood. Bees were building up well. There has been no swarming.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period May 27-June 13)

Kentucky - The best honey flow in years was in progress. Fields were white with Dutch clover, and yellow sweetclover was also plentiful and yielding well. Moisture conditions are excellent. Some strong colonies are now as much six full depth supers high. Swarming has been a minor problem. Very little honey has been harvested, but a good local demand was developing.

Tennessee - Honey producing conditions have been quite variable over the State. In North-central and Eastern areas a very good crop of honey has been secured or was coming in from white Dutch clover and yellow and white sweetclover, and recent rains should prolong the flows. It is too early to forecast the prospects for sourwood and fall flowers. In the western portion of the State strong colonies have made 2 supers of honey, but many colonies are still weak. The honey flow was good until the latter part of the period, and is expected to open up in about a week on sourwood, with prospects favorable. In the southcentral portion of the State the flow from hairy vetch and crimson clover, depended upon for main flows in many apiaries, turned out light because of the short duration of the blooms as a result of dry weather.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period May 26-June 12)

Georgia - The honey flow was nearing its end in south Georgia where a good sized crop of excellent quality honey has been secured. Conditions were favorable over the entire State for honey production during the last half of the period. Prospects are good for a honey flow from sourwood in north Georgia, which is about ready to flower.

Florida - A very good honey crop has been secured from saw palmetto. However, swarming was very bad despite control measures and has reduced the size of the crop.

Alabama - There has been no rainfall in southern Alabama for several weeks and it has been too hot and dry for bees to store honey. The demand for honey was very slow.

Mississippi - White Dutch clover has yielded well and quality is excellent. The surplus average per colony is 75 pounds or better in some sections of the State. Because of no rain in May over most of the State, the white Dutch clover flow is largely over. Crimson clover and vetch also yielded well. Gollberry in southern Mississippi also yielded well. Package bee shippers report the best season since 1948. Queen breeders are still shipping all the queens they can produce, but package shipments are about through. The demand for bees for pollination exceeded the supply. Some farmers would have paid some rent if the bees were available.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 12

Louisiana - The spring honey flow is about at an end; white Dutch clover is almost through blooming and summer plants (vervain and peppervine) are in bloom. Colonies are gaining very little, a pound a day or less, and are inclined to rob. The clover honey crop has been extracted and production is about equal to 1950. The weather has remained dry and hot since May 11, and crops and pastures are suffering for lack of water. The demand for queens during this period has been normal, but has slowed down as is customary. White clover seed yields are reported to range from 110 to 300 pounds per acre. Weather was favorable for the seed harvest.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING APRIL, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium and Luxembourg	198,940
Netherlands	144,880
Germany	117,420
Switzerland	63,040
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	8,928
Republic of the Philippines	8,640
Japan	3,376
Hong Kong	2,280
British Malaya	1,800
Netherlands Antilles	1,080
Afghanistan	657
Siam (Thailand)	390
TOTAL (Pounds)	551,431
" (Dollars)	49,406

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING APRIL, 1951 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Brazil	117,407
Chile	100,804
Cuba	45,122
Dominican Republic	45,043
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	27,177
French Equatorial Africa	22,401
Turkey	21,003
Madagascar	10,825
Algeria	10,576
India	6,720
El Salvador	2,502
Mexico	1,465
TOTAL (Pounds)	411,145
" (Dollars)	251,615

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR APRIL, 1951 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	309,745
Mexico	125,060
Guatemala	100,111
Dominican Republic	67,758
Australia	6,500
France	421
Netherlands	132
TOTAL (Pounds)	509,727
" (Dollars)	48,227

POLLINATION

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine has been carrying on an experiment with commercial cantaloups in the Salt River Valley of Arizona. The growers kept a fairly adequate number of honeybees and the vines made good commercial crops. But when a heavier bee population was used there was an increase of nearly 30 percent in marketable melons, about 60 crates to the acre at around \$3 a crate. Native bees, thrips, moths, and beetles were valueless as pollinators, but plenty of honeybees aided the grower a great deal, even though cantaloup flowers are so unattractive to the bees that it often pays to mow flowering weeds to keep the insects busy on the cantaloups.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIV - NO. 12TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals- Extracted 16,350 lbs. from N.Y. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15⁵⁰/_c, Amber 12⁵⁰/_c per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15⁵⁰/_c per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts: extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 210,000 lbs., comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, liquid and granulated demand slow, market dull, no change in prices, White Clover, liquid 60-lb. tins per lb. 11¹/₂-12¹/₂. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - demand slow, no change in prices, jars: 36-4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: None reported.

CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover: jars, per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly 4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$4.75-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80. Non-drip dispensers: 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 6, 10-lb. \$10.55; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, extra White, 24, 8-oz. \$4.02; 24, 16-oz. \$6.65; 12, 32-oz. \$6.14; 24, 24-oz. \$12.05; 12, 13-oz. servers \$5.20; 6, 46-oz. servers \$6.70.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.80-3.85; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.84-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.65-11.84.

BEESWAX: 800 lbs. received. Demand fair, market steady at 50-52¹/₂ per lb. delivered.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by Boat Cuba 296 drums; Guatemala 242 drums; Panama 5 drums; by rail Fla. 321 cartons.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand continues slow and market dull with little price change. Per lb. - CUBA, ex dock barrels and drums 11¹/₂; tins 13⁵/₈. GUATEMALA, ex dock 10¹/₂-12¹/₂. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-15⁵/₈, Light Amber Clover, processed 13¹/₂. NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, White Clover 14¹/₂. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13¹/₂-14¹/₂, Buckwheat 12¹/₂. OHIO, Various Flowers Blended bakers' honey 12¹/₂. Brokers' sales imported and domestic, Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, Light Amber, Blended, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - Portugal 117 bags; Puerto Rico 3 bags; Chile 747 bags; Cuba 117 bags; Peru 15 bags; Panama 56 bags; Guatemala 66 bags. Demand slow, market dull, slightly weaker undertone. F.o.b. NEW YORK, very few sales, SOUTH AMERICA 70-72¹/₂; CENTRAL AMERICA 69-70¹/₂. WEST INDIES, 69-70¹/₂. AFRICA 67-69¹/₂.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts very light. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1¹/₂-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 12KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck - 10,000 lbs.

Iowa; 13,500 lbs. Mo.; 27,000 lbs. Texas.

Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Prices paid producers delivered Kansas City - 60-lb. tins, MISSOURI, White Clover, per lb., 8¢; TEXAS, Mesquite, Water White 10¢. Sales to wholesalers, manufacturers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins: CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 12½¢. TEXAS, Mesquite, Water White 12¢. IOWA, White Clover White and MISSOURI, Goldenrod, Light Amber 11-11½¢. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, 5-lb. tins, per doz. \$8.40; White Clover and Orange Blossom, cases, 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90; IOWA, 5-lb. glass White Clover per doz. \$9.50-10.00; 2-lb. glass per doz. \$4.45-5.50; 1-lb. glass per doz. \$2.50-2.80; 8-oz. glass per doz. \$1.65.

COMB: No offerings.BEESWAX: No offerings.PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 35,000 lbs. North

Central; by truck 15,600 lbs. Mich. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; BULK per lb. 12½¢. MICHIGAN, Light Amber, Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Calif. 600 lbs.

Clover; 2400 lbs. Orange Blossom. Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White 13-15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins and jars \$4.75-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.85-5.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey Clover and Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; comb 12, 12-oz. wrapped \$3.75.

Some dealers report movement especially slow to bakers.

ST. LOUIS: Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers - ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. glass \$6.50. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.26; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 14¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Idaho 424 cases; from Wash. 164 cases; from Ore. 20, 5-gal. cans.

Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market firm. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots -

EXTRACTED: OREGON, WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber: 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.50-4.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.75-4.90; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-3.70; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75-5.80; bulk 5 gal. cans 15-17¢. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber, cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.25. WASHINGTON, mostly Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cases 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. creamed honey \$5.50; bulk 5 gal. cans 12½¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying .50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 195 cases Wash.

Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to wholesalers - WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; bakers honey Dark Amber per lb. 12¢; other areas too few sales to quote. Beekeepers sales delivered to retailers - WESTERN WASHINGTON, Light Amber Sweetclover 60-lb. cans \$12.00.

DETROIT: Arrivals - Extracted 14,300 lbs.

Mich. 10,264 lbs. other midwestern. Demand rather slow, mkt. steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICH & other MIDWESTERN in large lots, delivered basis: Mixed Flowers, mostly Clover, cases 24/1 lb. jars 4.50-5.00, 24/8 oz. jars 2.70-2.95, 6/5 lb. jars 4.50-4.75, 12/1 lb. delux non-drip jars 4.35. 60-lb. tins, White 13¢, Water White 15¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck, 60-lb. cans

Minn. - White Sweetclover 260, Light Amber 125, Amber 55, beeswax 120 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady for small containers, demand slow, market dull for large containers. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10¢, Light Amber 9¢, Amber 7½-8¢, mostly 8¢. Sales by bottlers US Fancy blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; (Continued on Page 11)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - Vol. XXXV - No. 12

CANADA HONEY CROP NEWS: (By Canada Dept. of Agri., Marketing Service, Ottawa, Canada, June 11)

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Package bee importations about the same as last year. Packages arrived in good condition and were installed under favourable weather conditions. Rainy weather since May 23 has deprived the bees of the bulk of the dandelion and fruit bloom. Clover looks good and prospects are bright for the honey crop.

NEW BRUNSWICK: It is estimated there are 24,000 producing colonies; conditions of the colonies is about the same as last year at this time. Crop prospects are very good. There is no new honey in the hives at present as it is being used as gathered for broodrearing.

QUEBEC: With exception of Deux Montagnes area, the condition of colonies is looking good in the province and the number of producing colonies show an increase of about 15 per cent over last year and the average quantity of honey per hives is reported higher. Present crop prospects are bright in most districts and more promising than a year ago. Prolific dandelion and fruit blooms have greatly helped the colonies to make good progress to date. Except in Montreal district, good clover growth throughout the province indicates that the crop will likely considerably exceed that of last season.

ONTARIO: Conditions vary considerably throughout Province. Approximately 75 per cent of colonies are up to the condition they were last year at this time but the others are much below. Winter losses were serious in some areas but only light in others. Producing colonies are slightly less than last year. Crop prospects are good to excellent.

MANITOBA: A 10 per cent increase in the number of colonies is reported for Manitoba this year. Colony conditions appear to be about 10 per cent better than in 1950 with more honey on the hives. Crop prospects look good at present. There is an ample supply of clover showing good growth at this time. Sweet clover weevil has done extensive damage in some areas, but mostly to seedlings. There is an estimated 5 per cent increase in the number of beekeepers.

SASKATCHEWAN: To date there is little to report on honey. With plenty of rain and unseasonably cool temperatures conditions have not been beneficial for bee pasture. No estimate of the number of colonies for 1951 has been received to date.

ALBERTA: The condition of colonies at this time is 20 per cent weaker than last year with colonies not up to strength. The number of producing colonies is 40,000, compared to 47,000 last year. There is no honey on hives at this early date, and there was none at this time last year. Crop prospects are fair with a poor catch of clover in some districts. Condition of clover is good and ground moisture is adequate at present.

BRITISH COLUMBIA: The '51 season started very well as ideal weather prevailed for introducing and building up package bees of which imports were at least 10 per cent over those of last year. Colonies came through the winter in good condition and the 10 per cent loss incurred leaves the present number of colonies approximately the same as in '50. The weather since spring started has been favourable and although bees have not stored any surplus to date, prospects for a better than normal honey crop are very good. All nectar-bearing plants wintered well and are developing normally.

MINNEAPOLIS (continued from Page 10)

to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins demand very slow, market dull. To bakers, confectioners, and large users - per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber in lots of 50 tins or more 12¢; 50 tins or less 13¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic crude, light yellow per lb. in cash 46¢, in trade 48¢.

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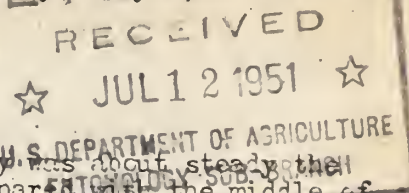
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Washington 25, D. C. ?
Monday, July 2, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 13

SUMMARY



Main honey flows were ending in southern States, at their height in the central tier of States and just beginning in the extreme northern States and in western high altitude locations. In the southern group, where main flows have ended results were variable. Good flows occurred in Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Yields were variable in Texas, with clovers yielding fairly well in some northern locations while desert flowers yielded poorly in southern and eastern locations. New Mexico flows have been light. In California, major flows in the southern part of the State were light, but prospects are quite favorable in central and northern parts. In the central tier of States, where peak flows were underway, reports indicate unusually good results in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and southern Kansas with the various clovers blooming more profusely than in a number of years. Wet weather has kept bees from taking much advantage of the first half of the clover bloom in Iowa, Nebraska and northeastern Kansas, but good crops might yet be secured with a change to clear weather. Flows were quite variable in Maryland and Virginia ranging from excellent to poor according to location. In the northern tier and high altitude States where flows were just getting underway or approaching volume, prospects are quite variable. Going from east to west, prospects are generally good in New York and other New England States, excellent in Michigan; and uncertain in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Clovers are plentiful and in excellent condition in the latter two States, but rainy weather has been harmful to flows to date. In the Intermountain States the outlook is rather unfavorable in much of Colorado, but fair to good in other States. Good flows have occurred from vetch in the Pacific Northwest and prospects are generally good for flows from various clovers and fireweed.

The market for honey was about steady at the last of June as compared with the middle of the month. Trading was generally light which is not considered unusual for the summer months. Offerings were increasing of new crop in southern States as extracting got underway, but were rather light in most central and northern States where old crop stocks are closely cleaned up. However, reports from a few northern States indicate that there are still some rather sizable lots of good quality white honey available which are being held for prices somewhat higher than the current market. Sales of 60-pound cans by producers to bottlers were reported at prices ranging mostly 9-11¢ per lb. according to quality and color either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers.

Prices for extracted, bulk comb, creamed, and section comb honey on the leading wholesale markets were generally unchanged at the close of June as compared with the middle of the month. The minor price fluctuations recorded included a fraction of cent advance on the New York City wholesale market for Cuba tins and a fraction of cent reduction for White Clover honey in 60-pound cans from several States. California cases of one lb. jars sold 10¢ higher in Philadelphia, while cases of 8 oz. jars sold slightly lower in Detroit. Demand was reported as generally slow in all markets.

The market for beeswax was steady, with offerings rather light. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping points were mostly at 52¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 50¢ per lb. for the darker. Occasional sales as high as 55¢ were reported in Montana, South Dakota and Minnesota for the light lemon color and as low as 45¢ per lb. in Iowa for the darker color.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending	June 23	June 30	Cumulative total through June 30:
		330,840 lbs.	951,650 lbs.

Countries and Territories importing honey: Belgium 631,510 lbs.; Austria 220,400 lbs.; Switzerland 33,800 lbs.; Holland 60,000 lbs.; Germany 3,000 lbs.; Hong King 2,340 lbs.; Japan 600 lbs.

S&M MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - No. 13.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60LB. CANS - PER LB.									
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALE
SO. CALIF.	Orange, Water white	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del.		NEBR.	Clover, White	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	
	" Extra white	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		MICH.	Clover, White	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10	f.o.b.	
	Sage, Extra White	11	"			" Light Amber	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10	f.o.b.	
	Alfalfa, White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		MINN.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9	del.	
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9	"			Sweetclover, White	10	del.	
	Mixed Flowers " "	10, 1	"			Buckwheat, Amber	9	f.o.b.	
C. CALIF.	Orange, Extra White	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"		CHIO	Clover, White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12	f.o.b.	
	" White & Extra White	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"			Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9	f.o.b.	
NO. CALIF.	Thistle-Manzanita-Ladino				N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber,			
	Clover-Alfalfa Extra Light					beekeepers asking	11	del.	
	Amber - Light Amber	10	f.o.b.			Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9	f.o.b.	
ORE.	Mixed Flowers Light Amber	12	del.		FLA.	Barrels, furnished by buyer			
WASH.	White	10	f.o.b.			Orange, Light Amber to			
MONT.	Yellow-Sweetclover &					White	10-12	f.o.b.	
	Alfalfa, White	10.8	f.o.b.			Titi, Gallberry, Palmetto,			
NEV.	Alfalfa, Ladino & Manzanita,				LA.	Orange, Amber	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8	3/4 f.o.b.	
	Extra Light & Light Amber	10	f.o.b.			Mixed Flowers, buyers			
TEXAS	Wild Flowers,	\$.0905-.0981	f.o.b.			offering	8	f.o.b.	
IOWA	Clover, White	10-12	f.o.b.			no sales			
	Amber	8-9	f.o.b.						
KANSAS	White	10	del.						

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/	SALES TO			
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS	
		(Generally delivered); (Generally delivered); (Local sales)			
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.					
COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	-	15¢
MONT.	Clover	11 2/3¢	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	-	10¢
TEXAS	Mesquite	-	-	-	12 1/2¢
S. DAK.	Clover	11 2/3¢	-	-	-
NEBR.	Clover, White	-	11¢	-	-
CHIO	Clover	12 1/2¢	15¢	-	-
	Fall Flowers	-	11 1/2¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover, White	-	-	-	14¢
MD.	Clover	-	13 1/3¢	-	14 1/6¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	-	11 2/3¢
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber, White	15¢	17¢	-	20¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Amber	14¢	15¢	-	18¢
LA.	Clover	-	12 1/2¢-15¢	-	12 1/2¢-15¢
	Light Amber	-	10¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)					
WASH.	White	-	-	-	15-17
COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	-	20
MONT.	Clover	13 2/3	15	-	15
WYO.	Clover	-	14 1/2	-	-
TEXAS	Catsclaw	15	-	-	-
	Mesquite	-	-	-	19 3/5
S. DAK.	Clover	13 2/3	15	-	15
IOWA	Clover	-	18	-	19 2/3-25
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	15 1/2	16	-	19-20
CHIO	Clover	20	18 2/3	-	22
IND.	Clover	-	-	-	22
ILL.	Clover	-	18	-	25
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	-	20
PA.	Clover mixture	-	23	-	30
MD.	Clover	-	20	-	28
TENN.	Clover	-	-	-	25
KY.	Water White	-	-	-	30
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber-White	16	18-20	-	25
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Amber	15	16, few	20	22
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	-	25
LA.	Clover	-	20	-	25
OKLA.	Clover	-	17	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 13

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH.	White	-	-	29¢
MONT.	Clover	4.70	4.80	-
WYO.	Clover	-	5.00	-
TEXAS	Catsclaw	4.80	-	-
	Mesquite	-	-	25¢
S. DAK.	Clover	4.70	4.80	-
ICWA	Clover	-	5.28	29- 33¢
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa	4.75	5.28	-
OHIO	Clover	4.60- 6.10 mostly	5.25.	-
IND.	Clover	-	5.28	30¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.00	35¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	30- 34¢
PA.	Clover mixture	-	6.30	35¢
MD.	Clover	-	4.80	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber-White	4.80	mostly 5.28, few 7.20.	35¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Amber	4.32	4.56	30¢
MISS.	Clover	-	7.20	-
ARK.	Vetch & Willow, mixed	-	6.00	-
OKLA	Clover	-	5.52	-
EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:				
IDAHO	Clover, 10-lb. pails	15¢ lb.	-	-
WYO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite, 10-lb. jars	-	-	1.25
TEXAS	Catsclaw 2-lb. jars	36¢ each	-	-
MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa 12/2-lb.	4.60	5.00	55¢ ea.
OHIO	Clover, 24/8 oz.	2.55-3.12	-	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.60-5.35	-	-
	" 12/3-lb.	7.00-7.25	-	-
IND.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ each	-
N.Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
PA.	Clover Mixture, 8-oz. jars	-	15¢ each	20¢
FLA.	Orange, 10-lb. pails	-	1.70	-
MISS.	Clover 10-lb. pails & quart jars	-	-	25¢ lb.
LA.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
OKLA	Clover, 12/2 lb. jars	-	4.56	-
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS				
		(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	Per Sect.
ILL.	Clover, new crop	8.50	9.00	-
PA.	Clover Mixture	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Clover	-	6.85	33¢
TENN.	Clover	-	7.50	-
KY.	Water White	-	-	35¢
FLA.	Light Amber, 12/14 cz.	-	6.00	-
MISS.	Clover	-	7.20	35¢ sect.
BULK COMB HONEY				
UTAH	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00-2.25
TEXAS	Catsclaw 5-lb. pails	1.15 each	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber, 1, 2 & 3-lb. jars	-	-	20¢ lb.
ILL.	Clover, new crop, 24/1-lb.	8.50	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover, 5 & 10-lb. pails	-	25-35¢ lb.	25-40¢ lb.
KY.	Water White-Light Amber, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	6.75-7.50 f.o.b.	-	-
	" 6/5-lb. jars	6.00-7.00 f.o.b.	-	-
FLA.	Amber, 10-lb. pails plus container	-	-	2.00
MISS.	Clover, shallow frames, 4-lb.	-	1.25	1.50
OKLA	White, 5-lb. pails	-	-	17¢ lb.
TENN	Clover, 2 lb. jars	-	30-40¢ lb.	40¢ lb.

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 13CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of June)

Central and Northern California - During the third week of June temperatures averaged much above normal in the upper Sacramento Valley and towards the end of the month they averaged well below normal in the lower Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley. Elsewhere in Central and Northern California temperatures averaged about normal. Precipitation consisted of light and widely scattered showers.

Northern California - Conditions remained generally unchanged with colonies in fair to good condition. There has been a heavy movement of bees into alfalfa, ladino or trefoil seed fields and other locations. Contracts for bees for pollination service have been extremely variable. Honey plants continued generally in average or better condition. During the period bees worked on alfalfa, ladino, trefoil, star thistle, toyon, snow berry, California poppy and other plants. The flow continued especially good in the Southern part of the Sacramento Valley, where alfalfa is producing blossoms heavily and in an unusual manner, apparently due to some obscure factors. The May dearth period here was short. The area has far more than an average number of producing colonies. Little honey had been extracted as yet.

Central California - Colonies are generally in good condition. Many are on alfalfa and Ladino for pollination. Kern County alone over 40,000 colonies, Fresno County also has large number and Stanislaus, San Joaquin lesser numbers. Rental mostly one cent per pound of seed per colony for bees on Alfalfa and mostly \$5.00-6.00 per colony on Ladino. Many colonies were also moved to cotton for honey. Cotton acreage is greatly increased over previous years. Main honey plants are generally good condition for nectar production. Bees during the period worked principally on alfalfa and Ladino. Flow from cotton started in earliest fields. Movement of extracted honey to bottlers continued light with the market fairly steady.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period June 15 to 29 inclusive were normal ranging from 56 to 60 degree minimum to 69-80 maximum with considerable cloudy weather and early morning fogs along the coast. There were traces of rainfall on June 17, 18, and 22. Seasonal total to date (since July 1, 1950) was 8.21 inches compared to 10.60 inches last year and normal to date of 15.23 inches.

Colony condition appeared mostly fairly good. Most colonies have been moved from orange groves to other locations, principally alfalfa or cotton or out of the State. Heaviest movement has been to the San Joaquin Valley area for pollination of alfalfa or to get honey from alfalfa and cotton. Some bees have been taken to the Antelope Valley. Aside from irrigated crops, there was little nectar for bees to obtain during this period. Some bees in Riverside County, however, had made winter stores from

wild buckwheat and some strong hives had made a little surplus. Extraction of orange honey was nearing completion. Additional reports indicate yields of 30-40 pounds in Los Angeles County and an average of 35 pounds in Orange County. Demand for honey has been slow with the market about steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 9-23)

Oregon - Weather was clear and dry the entire period, and fire hazards exist in wooded mountain areas. The vetch flow has ended in the Willamette Valley. Weather during the entire blooming period was favorable for exceptionally good pollination and should produce a good seed set. The honey yield appears to be slightly better than average, with quality excellent. Clovers have not yielded heavily, possibly due to lack of showers during the bloom period. Colonies have maintained exceptionally heavy populations during the flow. However, brood areas have been filled with nectar which will show up later in lack of young emerging bees. Fireweed has started to bloom at lower altitudes, but as yet few beekeepers have moved colonies into that section. East of the Cascades received good rains at mid-June and was very beneficial to clovers and alfalfa, and the outlook has improved for the flow from these sources.

Washington - Bees were very short of stores on May 15. However, by June 20 enough nectar had come in so that the build-up was good in most sections of the State. Much of the western part of the State was very dry, and the main honey flow will be small if no rain falls soon. However, vetch was yielding good in a few locations in Grays Harbor County along the coast, and prospects are good for fireweed. Soil moisture conditions are excellent in this locality. The eastern part of the State was cool and wet - and there is enough moisture for a good honey crop if warm weather materializes. In the Southern part of the State weather was dry and clear. Bees were working white Dutch clover, Ladino clover, sweetclover, asparagus, berries, grapes and many grasses. Colonies were still a little weak but were building up rapidly and should be ready for the main honey flows in two to three weeks.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 10-24)

Colorado - Prospects are generally unfavorable for securing a large honey crop. Colonies are in variable condition, ranging from poor to good. Weather has been cloudy and wet in the eastern half of the State which has kept bees from taking full advantage of dandelions and other early bloom. Later flows may be benefited by the wet weather. In the western half, weather conditions continued dry. Farmers were cutting alfalfa and other hay crops before the bees have much opportunity to take advantage of the bloom. Yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom. The demand for honey was moderate with the market steady.

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Wyoming - Yellow sweetclover was starting to bloom, and as there have been good rains during this period a heavy bloom is anticipated. Colonies have been a little slow in building up due in part to only a light honey flow from dandelions because of cool weather.

Utah - Colonies of bees are in fairly good condition, but the outlook for honey flows is being reduced in a number of areas because of spraying of meadows with herbicides to kill dandelions and other weeds. Many meadows, roadways and ditch banks were being sprayed.

Idaho - With the exception of three days, the June weather has been colder than normal and bees have done little. Mustard and Yellow sweetclover were starting to bloom and a little nectar was stored during the last three days. Colony strength should be ample to take advantage of the July honey flow and to bring in a living until flow increases. Some nuclei are weak, but will rapidly build up if weather remains warm. There has been little rainfall, but water for irrigation is plentiful. Some old crop honey is still on hand, but the carryover will be very light. Limited supplies of beeswax were being offered with the market steady.

Montana - Colonies of bees are generally in very good condition for a honey flow, although in some sections colony strength is very irregular account of the late spring and bad weather. Package bees have built up to almost full strength colonies. The late freeze has done much damage to alfalfa and sweetclover in parts of the State, and has retarded blooming from 10 days to two weeks. Alfalfa weevil has caused the farmers to make the first cutting earlier than usual. More moisture is needed especially for clovers. Despite these adverse plant conditions, the outlook is much better for a honey flow than at this time last year. Honey has practically all moved out of the beekeepers hands.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 11-25)

East and Southeast Texas - The temperatures remained relatively high with strong winds seriously depleting soil moisture. Some sections were favored with rainfall, however, in most areas moisture remained deficient - a critical weather factor. Horsemint failed to yield, even where plants were fairly plentiful. There was a complete dearth of nectar for several weeks with some colonies exhausting spring stores and ceasing broodrearing, making it necessary either to feed or move to more favorable pasture. There was a fair nectar flow in progress from peppervine (cowitch) in the river valleys, and pollen from corn and some wild flowers was coming in. In favored localities upward of 35 pounds of honey were extracted largely from youpon, huckleberry, white Dutch clover and mixed sources. Cotton was in bloom and yielding well on the better lands with prospects good. However, there is danger from insecticide sprays on cotton locations. The next flow from mesquite is expected to be good in the southeastern section.

Northeast Texas - The Madrid clover honey flow has ended, and was a complete failure. Hubam was in bloom as the period ended but colonies were not strong, having passed their peak some time past. For this reason they were not taking full advantage of the flow. Rains are needed to prolong the bloom.

Southwest Texas - The flow of honey from mesquite has ended, and cotton was starting. Clover did not yield because of the dry weather. There is very little horsemint in evidence, but it could yet come out if there are sufficient rains. Extracting is over with the yield from mesquite around 30 pounds per colony in some apiaries.

Central Texas - There were good rains during the first two weeks of June. During the past 10 days no rain has fallen and bees have been getting an increased amount of nectar from clover, horsemint and a few other flowers. Vetch yielded very poorly, and Madrid clover is through blooming where not cut for hay. In general wild flowers are scarce because of the prolonged dry spell the past winter and early spring. Broodrearing has picked up, but there is a scarcity of pollen in the hives with only a limited amount available from the field. However, corn and other small grains should supply pollen abundantly within a week or so. Colonies are in good condition and ready for any major flow which might come on. Honey was moving surprisingly well for this time of year with no change in prices.

Northwest Texas - Since the drought has been broken, rains of 2 to 5 inches per week have been falling and the soil is well soaked. Clover was in bloom and some vetch was also blooming. There was a good flow from mesquite and the honey was sold by some beekeepers about as rapidly as extracted. Sun flowers and black-eyed Susans were in bloom and being worked by the bees, but high winds were hampering bee flights. A large acreage of cotton has been planted and prospects are good for a honey flow from it.

Arkansas - Vetch, white Dutch clover and crimson clover have produced unusually well. Grapes and various vines were producing dark nectar at the close of the period in some locations. Rains were slowing the flow as the period closed.

Oklahoma - Rainfall has been plentiful, possibly a little too much in some sections. There has been a good honey flow from yellow sweetclover, which is about through blooming and prospects are good for a flow from white sweetclover which was just beginning to bloom. Little white Dutch clover has yielded very well, as has alfalfa. However, in some locations farmers plowed up large tracts of clover and apiaries in affected areas will have light crops.

New Mexico - The honey flow in the middle Rio Grande Valley has been very poor on account of windy, dry weather. Unless rainfall is more abundant soon a very short honey crop is in prospect.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 13PLAINS STATES: (Period June 11-25)

Nebraska - Yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover were in full blossom and blooming prolifically. Bees were bringing in considerable nectar on the few bright days. However, the weather was for the most part rainy and cloudy and it is feared that the white honey crop may have been cut in half. Side roads and fields were very muddy bogging down truck hauling supers to the apiaries. Heartsease plants are in excellent condition. Beekeepers planning on pollination are discouraged as the weather has been too wet for good seed setting. The rainy weather has started much swarming.

Iowa - Rainfall continued to be heavy and frequent. Bees were able to work only a few days on yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover, which were blooming heavily and in excellent condition. White sweetclover was just starting to bloom. Colonies are in variable condition. There was much feeding up to the middle of this period. Where colonies were fed sufficiently they are very strong but some yards were short on stores and suffered a bad break in broodrearing. Also many packages have not built up well because of the poor weather. With a change to warm weather a good crop could yet result. There was no particular change in the honey market. Movement through wholesale channels was about normal for this season of the year. The beeswax market was steady with supplies light.

Kansas - Rainfall was heavy in the northeastern part of the State causing floods and waterlogging the soil. Moisture has been ample in other areas of the State. Yellow sweetclover bloom was on the decline and white sweetclover was in full bloom. Colonies made good gains in the northeast area on the few good flight days. Basswood was also in full bloom and was yielding. Alfalfa may furnish a flow where acreage is available to the bees. A heavy honey flow was in progress in the southern part of the State from white sweetclover.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 12-25)

Michigan - Reports indicate that the best clover flow in years was in progress during this period. Weather conditions were a little on the cool, rainy side, but there was an abundance of clover bloom and prospects are for a large honey crop. Scale colonies in some yards in the thumb section put on 60 pounds weight during the last 9 days of the period. In the central portion of the State scale hives gained 10 to 12 pounds on favorable days. Reports indicate that there are considerably larger holdings of good quality white honey than earlier anticipated.

Wisconsin - Temperatures were below normal with much cloudy weather, and considerable rain. There was an abundance of white Dutch clover in blossom, but the cool weather has kept the daily colony gain to below 5 pounds, except for a couple of days. Many colonies are far behind normal in population. There

have been strong swarming tendencies in some parts of the State because of the wet weather. Most of last season's honey crop has been marketed, and this year's crop is yet to be secured.

Minnesota - The main honey flow started during this period, but cool wet weather has kept bees from taking much advantage of it. Alsike clover, white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were in full bloom and white sweetclover was starting to bloom, with all in excellent condition. Colonies are at full strength, with many crowded and developing a strong swarming impulse. A good honey crop can yet be secured if favorable honey gathering weather develops. Sweetclover has suffered damage from weevils in a few sections, but in most areas the condition is excellent. The demand for honey was very slow.

Ohio - A very good honey flow was in progress in most areas of the State. While there are fewer colonies because of a larger winter loss than normal, there seems to be a greater number of colonies at their best producing strength. There have been scattered heavy rains which do not seem to have interfered with the flow. Alsike clover and yellow sweetclover were about half through blossoming. Basswood was also blooming and yielding. Reports from the central and western areas of the State indicate that yields of 50 to 100 pounds surplus of white to water white honey per colony are not uncommon at this early date, and the main flow will continue another ten days to two weeks. The best locust bloom in the past several years occurred in the southeastern part of the State, but colonies were not ready for it. Tulip trees bloomed about two weeks late. Only in the northeast corner of the State are reports received of light flows to date, but prospects are good for fall flowers. The demand was slow during this period for bottled extracted honey, however, there was a fair to good demand for bulk bakery honey. Reports on pollination indicate a number of colonies were rented for alsike and sweetclover pollination at \$2.25 per colony, and at \$5.00 per colony for Red clover or 1/3 the seed as it comes from the combine less 1/3 of the cost of harvesting and spraying of the field.

Indiana - The first part of this period was very favorable for honey production and scale hives gained an average of around 15 pounds per day for 8 days. Cool weather slackened the flow the latter part, but a surplus continued to come in. With additional rains, the flow is expected to last another two to three weeks, and the outlook for well cared for yards is for a surplus of around 150 pounds of excellent quality white per colony. Many beekeepers are running short of supers. However, the honey is being capped and extractors can soon come to the aid of this super shortage. All clovers are in excellent condition

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and plentiful. The demand for old crop honey was moderate for the season of the year, and beekeepers were receiving inquiries for new crop. Swarming has not been too great a problem so far; but will probably get worse in a few days as the beekeepers find it increasingly difficult to provide super room.

Illinois - The honey flow has been excellent in the central and northwestern parts of the State. White Dutch clover has been more plentiful than for several years and yielding well. Yellow sweetclover is more plentiful than white sweetclover. Producers of comb and chunk honey report some inquiry is being received for new crop. The demand for extracted honey was slow. There has been considerable superseding of package queens in some apiaries, even though many of the queens appeared to be doing good work.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 13-27)

New York - Weather was wet and rather cool during much of this period. All clovers - white Dutch clover, and yellow and white sweetclover - are more plentiful than in recent years and in excellent condition. Colonies are generally in good condition and prospects are very favorable for securing a large crop of honey. Flows to date have been variable ranging from excellent to rather light. Locust yielded fairly well and the bloom was scattered over a rather long period furnishing a good buildup. Some colonies are displaying swarming symptoms.

Massachusetts - Prospects are good for a honey crop. The scale colony in one yard gained 40 pounds mainly from various berries, locust, hawkweed and early white Dutch clover. White sweetclover was starting to yield, with sumac and basswood to start soon. The prospects are the most favorable in years. There has been scarcely any swarming where sufficient room was given in advance.

Connecticut - The nectar flow began about June 10 from white clover and mustard, and prospects are favorable for a good honey crop. Sumac is expected to yield about July 8, with the outlook favorable. The swarming impulse has subsided.

Pennsylvania - Reports indicate that an unusually good honey flow has occurred first from locust and now from various clovers. The crop is reported as the best in 10 years by some beekeepers, while others report that the surplus will be five times as large as they secured last year. Supers have filled up and the crowded bees have been inclined to swarm badly where additional space has not been provided. Comb honey colonies have swarmed badly. Sale of old crop extracted honey has slowed down with customers waiting for new crop which will soon be available.

New Jersey - There is more white and alsike clover in evidence than for years. Bees have done well on them, notwithstanding much unfavorable weather. Sumac is heavily budded and should open next week.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period June 13 - 27)

Maryland - In the coastal region, the honey flow continued from clovers but very slowly - only 1 to 1½ pounds daily on a scale hive, not enough to keep the bees from trying to rob. The net gain on a scale hive since the first locust bloom is 128 pounds. The total surplus to be taken probably will not average more than 40 to 50 pounds, although some individual colonies will yield a 100 pounds surplus. Early sumac was in bloom. A later variety will come in another month - but these are not abundant enough to contribute much to the crop. Moisture is adequate, but hot humid nights will probably end what clover flow there is soon.

Virginia - The honey flow in the Shenandoah Valley has been fairly constant most of the spring and summer. The first new honey came from dandelion previous to the fruit bloom and it yielded well through and after the fruit bloom. Then berries, early clovers, thistle and currently sumac came in. The peak colonies have shown gains up to 200 pounds. The average in well-cared for yards will easily be 100 pounds. Colonies are in excellent condition. Winter losses, with some increases, have been made up. Ample rains may extend the flow another two weeks. In areas east of the Shenandoah Valley there were heavy rains during the period June 3-27, and little surplus honey has been stored.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 13-27)

Kentucky - The honey flow was tapering off due to hot, dry weather. The crop is excellent as to quantity, flavor, and color. Little extracting has been accomplished, but the inquiry for new crop honey is good. Swarming has been a minor problem. The problem has been to keep sufficient supers on the colonies for storing.

Tennessee - Reports indicate a good honey flow has occurred from various clovers, and that quality is excellent. Recent rains are keeping white Dutch clover and sweetclovers blooming. Colonies of bees are in good condition but considerable swarming has occurred where attention not given because of the crowded condition of the colonies. Sourwood was beginning to bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 12 - 26)

Georgia - Reports indicate that the honey flow was good in south and central Georgia. Recent rains have improved prospects for sourwood in north Georgia.

Florida - The palmetto flow has ended with reports indicating better than average yields in the southern part of the State. However, in the east-central coastal areas around Merritt Island the flow was a complete failure, attributed to a lack of blossoms. A good flow was in progress from various sources in the northern part of the State.

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Alabama - Good rains fell in southern Alabama, but the main honeyflow is over. The demand for extracted honey was slow.

Mississippi - Heavy rains fell during this period and weather was hot. The honey flow is about over, with a good sized crop secured.

Louisiana - Dry weather continued during this period, making the 7th week with practically no rain. Scale colonies made slight gains ranging from 1 to 4 pounds per day, probably from peppervine and vervain. Corn was in tassel and providing pollen. Bulk honey prices were lower. The best offer received by some beekeepers has been 8¢ per pound, but the offer was rejected. Prices in small lots were higher, but the volume moved was light.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of June 25)

No mainland sales of honey were reported for June. Producers were selling honey locally at 9 1/2¢ per lb., f.o.b. Honolulu, for white; 8¢ for light amber; and 7¢ for dark amber honey.

Only a small quantity of beeswax was sold bringing 52 to 53¢ per lb.

The 1951 honey flow is underway. In some cases the first and second extraction have been completed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 13TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 4,020 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -
EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15³/₄; Amber 12³/₄ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24: 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15³/₄ per lb.; cases of - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts: extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 284,300 lbs.; comb none reported. **EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, no change in prices for liquid, demand slow, market dull, prices slightly lower for granulated, White Clover, liquid 60-lb. tins 11¹/₂-12¹/₂ per lb. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - Demand very slow, market barely steady, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: Supplies very light. No new receipts. Practically no demand, prices declining. **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover, 24-section, Fancy, individually wrapped, 14-oz. and over \$4.50; No. 1 individually wrapped 12-oz. and over \$4.25; Buckwheat and Goldenrod 24 section individually wrapped 14-oz. and over \$4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -
EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.50; tins: 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers, per case: 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.00-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 12, 2-lb. \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.00; 6, 10-lb. \$10.55; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50. **WYOMING,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, 24, 8-oz. \$4.02; 24, 16-oz. \$6.65; 12, 32-oz. \$6.14; 24, 24-oz. \$12.05; 12, 16-oz. servers \$5.20; 6, 46-oz. servers \$6.70.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 12,500 lbs. Mich., 6,264 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand rather slow, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots, delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases: 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, some \$5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75; 12, 1-lb. deluxe non-drip jars \$4.35; cases: 24, 1-lb. jars creamed honey \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck: 5,000 lbs. Iowa; 42,600 lbs. Minn.; 27,000 lbs. Colo.; comb supers 700 lbs. Kansas. Mkt. about steady.

EXTRACTED: Prices paid producers delivered Kansas City - 60-lb. tins, per lb: **COLORADO,** Clover, White 10¹/₄; **MINNESOTA,** and **IOWA,** Clover, Light Amber 9³/₄. Sales to wholesalers, manufacturers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins: **CALIFORNIA,** White Clover and Orange 13¹/₄. **IOWA** and **MINNESOTA,** Clover White and Light Amber 11-11¹/₂. **CALIFORNIA,** 5-lb. tins White Clover per doz. \$8.40; White Clover and Orange Blossom, 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90. **IOWA** 12, 5-lb. glass White Clover \$10.00; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.45-4.75; cases: 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.20-5.75.

BEESWAX: No offerings.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Buckwheat and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.65; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.84-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.65-11.84.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate with the market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered. Receipts 1,650 lbs.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 13MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: by truck - 60-lb. cans:

Minn. White Sweetclover 110; Light Amber 70.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.

MINNESOTA White Sweetclover 10¢; Light Amber 9¢. Sales by bottlers U.S. Fancy Blended Honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand very slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners, and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 12¢; 50 tins or less 13¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEE SWAX: Supplies liberal. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.NEW YORK:EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand slow, market dull. Per lb. CUBA c.i.f. New York, duty paid, barrels and drums 11¢; tins 13½-14¢. Guatemala c.i.f. New York duty paid 11¢; CENTRAL AMERICA c.i.f. New York duty paid 9 3/4-10¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-15½¢; Light Amber Clover processed 13½¢. NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, White Clover 13½-14¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13-13½¢; Buckwheat 12¢. OHIO, Various Flowers, Blended, bakers honey 12½¢. Brokers sales - imported and domestic: 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, Light Amber, Blended, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.50.BEE SWAX: Demand light, market dull. F.o.b. NEW YORK - SOUTH AMERICA 70-72¢; CENTRAL AMERICA 68-69¢. WEST INDIES 69-70¢. AFRICA 67-69¢.PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 4,125 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -EXTRACTED: CALIFORNIA, Extra Light White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60; bulk per lb. 12½¢.

MICHIGAN, Light Amber, Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover

Midwestern 1,140 lbs. Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN,

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White 13-15½¢, Light Amber 12-13¢. Per case, White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins and jars \$4.75-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.35-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey Clover and Light Amber, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; comb 12, 12-oz. wrapped \$3.75.PORTLAND: Arrivals - by motor truck: from

Ore. 32, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 35,000 lbs. cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Vetch, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, in case lots: 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.50-4.80; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.75-4.90; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-3.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75-5.80; bulk, 5-gal cans 15-17¢ lb. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.35; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.20; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, cased 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.35.BEE SWAX: Market firm with good demand. Prices paid by dealers 50¢ lb. delivered Portland.ST. LOUIS: Market about steady.COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons, 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, dark \$5.00-5.50.EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¢; 2-lb. jars 40-50¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.90; 6, 5-lb. glass \$6.50. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 14¢.SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts very light. Market steady.EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case: 24, 8-oz. 2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

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SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted: 675 cases Wash.,
65 cases Idaho. Market dull. Brokers sales
to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed
Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.75;
24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars -
\$4.50-4.75; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups,
\$4.75; bakers honey Dark Amber per lb. 12¢.
IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa
12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35;
12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40;
creamd honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

Add NEW YORK CITY: Boat receipts: Honey -
13 Ers. Canal Zone; 362 bbls. Chile; 30 cs.
Australia; 40 cases South Africa; 5 bbls.,
16 hamper, 110 drums Cuba.
Beeswax - 266 bags Chile; 149 bags Cuba;
75 packages Egypt; 219 packages Ethiopia;
11 bags Haiti; 13 bags Canal Zone; 76 bags
East Africa; 60 bags Holland; 93 bags
Mexico; 297 bags and 60 seroons Dominican
Republic.

PARITY PRICES: The June 29 "Agricultural Prices"
report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics
listed the effective parity prices for honey
and beeswax on June 15, 1951 as follows:

Hone, wholesale, per lb.
Comb 32.5¢
Extracted 18.2¢
Beeswax 53.5¢.

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Production and Marketing Administration

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Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, July 16, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14

SUMMARY

Major honey flows were in progress or just starting in the central and northern tiers of States. Flows to date have been very irregular influenced by weather conditions. Heavy rains from Nebraska and Kansas eastward through Ohio, and Michigan have resulted in one of the best clover blossoming seasons in a number of years, but at the same time the rains have kept bees confined and from taking full advantage of the bounteous blooms, more so in some States than others. However, a fair sized honey crop is anticipated as bees worked well between the storms, and should warm clear weather materialize during the last half of July large crops could yet materialize. Rains have been frequent in the Northeastern group of States and clovers have been very plentiful. An unusually good honey flow was developing in Pennsylvania, Vermont and New Jersey; a variable sized flow in New York State ranging from moderate to excellent, but just moderate flows in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Major flows have ending in Maryland and Virginia with reports indicating light to good flows according to local conditions. Sourwood was yielding unusually well in northern Georgia and in Tennessee, but for some undetermined reason the flow in South Carolina ended abruptly while at its height. Honey flows have been good in most Southeastern States, but extremely variable in the Southwestern Group. In the Intermountain Group, the outlook for flows is rather favorable in Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, and eastern Colorado, but poor in western Colorado and in Utah. Heavy spraying of roadsides, ditch banks, fence lines and fields with herbicides have almost eradicated clover plants in some areas in the Intermountain States, rendering many locations worthless which used to be very good for honey production. Normal flows have occurred in the Pacific Northwest and Northern California. Prospects are excellent for a star thistle flow in northern California.

The outlook is favorable in mid-western and eastern States for fall flows from heartsease, astor, buckwheat, and goldenrod, as the wet season has put these plants in excellent condition.

The demand for extracted honey by bottlers was slow and the market was barely steady. Offerings were rather light in the northern States where old supplies are fairly well cleaned up - however, a few rather sizable holdings by individual beekeepers were reported. Offerings were increasing in southern States where extracting was getting underway. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers of extracted honey in 60 pound cans ranged mostly 9-11¢ per lb., according to color and flavor either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottling plants.

The local demand was good for chunk and section comb honey in south central and southeastern States, but rather light for extracted honey. First offerings of 1951 comb honey were meeting with a good local demand in northern States, while extracted honey was moving fair to good locally and at roadside stands.

Bottlers reported that the demand for extracted honey in 8-oz. to 5-lb. jars through broker and wholesale channels was very slow but that prices were holding steady.

Prices on the leading wholesale markets were generally steady for extracted honey and creamed honey. Minor price fluctuations which occurred were at Denver where some brands of extracted honey sold lower, at Los Angeles where the 8-oz. and 5-lb. jars were lower, and at Pittsburgh where 1-lb. jars were lower.

Offerings of crude beeswax continued rather light, demand was moderate, and the market was about steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more, for shipment by freight, were mostly at 52¢ for the light lemon color and 50¢ for the average to dark colors. Occasional sales of dark as low as 45¢ were reported, while there were a few sales of light lemon color as high as 55-60¢.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P. M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending	July 7	July 14	Cumulative total through July 14
	3,540 lbs.	102,768 lbs.	1,057,958 lbs.

Countries and territories importing Honey: Belgium 631,510 lbs., Austria 220,400 lbs., Holland 132,000 lbs., Switzerland 33,800 lbs., Hong Kong 5,880 lbs., Germany 3,768 lbs., Japan 600 lbs.

Agriculture-Washington

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS SALE
IMP. VLY. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Light Amber	10.1¢ del.	ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers, Light	11 2/3¢ f.o.b.
	" " " (old crop)	9 3/4¢ "			
SO. CALIF.	Orange, L.A. to White	10.1¢ "	RED R. VLY.	Clover, White (cans returned)	9 1/4¢ "
	Eucalyptus Light Amber	9¢ "	IOWA	Clover, White	10-12¢ "
	Alfalfa, Water White	11¢ "		" Water White	11 1/2¢ "
	" L.A. to White	10.1¢ "		Clover-Heartsease, Lt. Amber	11 1/2-12¢ "
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10.1¢ "	NEBR.	Clover	11¢ "
CENT. CALIF.	Orange, White-Ex. White	11-11 1/2¢, few	MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa, White	11¢ "
	Sage, White	11 1/2¢ "	OHIO	Clover, White	10-12¢ f.o.b. & del.
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9¢ "		Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9¢ "
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels,	
NOR. CALIF.	Manzanita, Light Amber	9¢ del.		Tupelo, Light Amber	12¢ f.o.b.
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9¢ "		Ti-ti	8 3/4¢ "
	Manzanita, Holly, & Thistle			Tupelo-Gallberry Blend	12¢ "
	Ex. L. Amber-Light Amber	10¢ f.o.b.		Orange, Light Amber to White	10-12¢ "
TEXAS	Clover	10.24¢ f.o.b.		Amber, Palmetto, Gallberry, & Orange	7 1/4-8 3/4¢ "
			ILL.	Clover, White	10.1-12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

COLO.	Clover	13 1/3¢	-	15¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	16¢
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton	-	-	12 1/2-14 1/6¢
IOWA	Clover	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover	13¢	-	15 5/6¢
	Fall Flowers	10 1/4¢	-	-
OHIO	Clover	12 1/2-15¢	-	-
	Fall Flowers	11 1/2¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover	-	(to bakers) 15¢	-
MD.	Clover & Locust	-	14¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	12 1/2¢
FLA.	Orange	16¢	15-18¢	16-21¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	15¢	16¢	19¢
N.Y.	Clover, White	17¢	-	15¢
	Buckwheat	14¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

COLO.	Clover	-	15¢	18-20¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	16¢	25¢
TEXAS	Mesquite-Cotton	-	-	18¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	17¢	20¢
IOWA	Clover	14.6¢	18-20¢	25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	16 2/3¢	21¢
MINN.	Clover	15 1/2¢	16¢	19¢
OHIO	Clover	20-20 5/6¢	16-20	22-25¢
				few low as 13 4/5¢
IND.	Goldenrod	15¢	-	-
ILL.	Clover	-	18-19 2/3¢	24-3/5-25¢
N.Y.	Clover	17 5/6¢	-	20-25¢
PA.	Clover	-	21 5/6-23¢	25-30¢
MD.	Clover & Locust	-	20¢	23¢
S.C.	Various Flowers	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	25-30¢	25-35¢
KY.	Water White	-	-	30¢
GA.	Gallberry	13 1/2¢ (f.o.b.)	-	-
FLA.	Orange	17¢	19-20¢	25-30¢
	Tupelo	21¢	21 1/2¢	29¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	16¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	25¢
N.Y.	Buckwheat	17 1/3¢	-	-
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
LA.	Var. Flowers	-	20-25¢	20-25¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLOPAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALESALES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS				
		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover	-	4.80	25¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	6.00	35¢
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton	-	-	32¢
KLA.	Clover	-	-	30¢
IOWA	Clover	4.56	5.28	25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	32¢
MINN.	Clover	4.75	5.28	-
MIO	Clover	4.60-6.10, mostly	5.25	35¢
IND.	Clover	-	-	30¢
ILL.	Clover	5.45	6.30	35¢
PA.	Clover	-	6.00-6.30	30-35¢
D.	Clover & Locust	-	4.80-6.24	30-35¢
S.C.	Various Flowers	-	-	40¢
GA.	Gallberry	4.90	5.75	-
LA.	Orange	5.16	5.28-5.76	35¢
	Tupelo	6.24	6.72	35¢
	Amber, Mixed Flowers	4.56	5.28	30¢
ISS.	Clover	-	6.00	30¢
Y.	Clover	5.45	6.48	30-35¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
COLO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.44-4.50	45¢
TEXAS	Various Flowers, 3-lb. jars	-	-	65-84¢
KLA.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	38¢ each	50¢
NEBR.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.90
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb.	-	5.10	-
MIO	Clover, 24/8-oz.	2.55-3.12	-	-
	" 12/2-lb.	4.60-5.35	-	-
	" 12/3-lb.	7.00-7.25	-	-
D.	Clover & Locust 2-lb. jars	-	44¢	55¢ ea.
	" " 3-lb. jars	-	70¢	85¢ ea.
A.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	6.75	-	-
ISS	Clover, 3-lb. jars	-	-	75¢
	" 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.25
A.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	15¢	20¢
A.	Var. Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	20¢
	" 12/2 lb. jars	-	5.00	-
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS				
		(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 sections)	(Per Section)
OWA	Clover	-	7.20	-
MIO	Clover	7.68	9.36-9.60	35-50¢
	" #2	6.50	-	-
ILL.	Clover	8.40	9.00	50¢
I.	Clover	8.00	10.00	-
ASS.	-	-	9.50	55¢
A.	Clover	-	8.50-9.00	35-50¢
D.	Locust & Clover	-	8.40	42¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	7.00 per case
V.	Clover	-	-	30¢
ISS.	Clover	-	8.40	40¢
JLK COMB HONEY				
PAH	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	1.75	2.00-2.25
TEXAS	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.80
	" 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.25
KLA.	Clover, 5-lb. glass jars	-	85¢	-
	" 2-lb. glass jars	-	40¢	50¢
ILL.	Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	jar - 50¢
D.	Clover & Locust, 5-lb. jars	-	1.40	1.75
	" " 2-lb. jars	-	80¢	1.00
	" " 1-lb. jars	-	36¢	45¢
MINN.	Clover, 5 & 10-lb. pails	-	-	25-30¢ lb.
V.	Water White, qt. jars	-	-	1.10
A.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	52-61 3/4	60¢	75¢
	" " 5-lb. jars	1.25 1/3	-	-
LA.	Orange, 10-lb. pails	-	3.25	3.50
	" 5-lb. pails	-	2.00	2.20
ISS.	Clover, 4-lb. frames, per frame	-	1.25 per fr	1.40
A.	Var. Flowers, 6/5 lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	" " 12/2 lb. jars	-	7.00	-

State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of July)

Northern California - Temperatures in Central and Northern California averaged near to above normal during the first half of July. In the North Coastal and Mountain areas very light and widely scattered showers occurred. Elsewhere no measurable precipitation was reported.

Colonies remained in generally good condition. Swarming was finished. It lasted much longer than usual in some sections. While the number of producing colonies is about average in most parts of the area, the number is well above average in the lower Sacramento Valley. Many bees are located in alfalfa and ladino clover seed fields and some on trefoil. Rentals for pollination service vary widely but cash rentals for alfalfa appear to center around \$5.00-6.00 per colony. Many bees have been contracted on a participation basis. Plants are generally in good condition. Those in the lower Sacramento Valley appear above normal and are yielding well. Bees are working many plants including star thistle, alfalfa, Ladino clover, trefoil, lima bean, safflower, California poppy, sweetclover and lippia. Prospects are excellent for a heavy honey flow from Star thistle. Extraction is in progress in various parts of the valley. Movement of honey to bottlers was light, with the market about steady.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for period June 30th to July 13th inclusive ranged from 74 to 90 degrees maximum to 56-62 degrees minimum. There was a trace of rainfall on July 9th. Seasonal total to June 30 was 8.21 inches compared to 10.60 inches last year.

Colony condition continued mostly fairly good. Honey stores range from poor to fair in many cases. Many dry land locations have produced little honey. Some bees still were being moved to cotton and alfalfa locations. Bees still in Southern California were working on alfalfa, and a very little sage and buckwheat. Dryland areas are very dry and some irrigated crops have been given only light irrigation. Extraction of orange honey was nearing completion. Recent reports of yields ranged between 25 and 30 pounds per colony. The demand for honey by bottlers was very light with the market slightly weaker.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 23-July 9)

Washington and Oregon - Temperatures were around 3 degrees above normal the week ending July 3, but about 3 degrees below normal the week ending July 10. Precipitation was very light throughout the period, although most sections had a measurable amount which was beneficial to pastures. Some extracting has started in Oregon with normal yields reported. In the Yakima Valley, of Washington the main flow is about ready to start from sweetclover which was blooming. The second crop of alfalfa was also starting to bloom, along with spearmint. Peppermint was budding. Bees, on account of cold spring, are behind schedule, with only the strong colonies starting in supers. However, with so much mint around there should be a long and abundant honey flow, but much of it will be dark and rather strong.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (June 24-July 10)

Colorado - The honey flow has started, but it has been very irregular. A good honey flow has been on for about two weeks in the Arkansas River Valley. Strong colonies have done well, but about one-quarter of the colonies in many yards have died from European foulbrood or are too weak to store a surplus. Bees were beginning to produce a surplus in the northeastern section and the outlook is favorable for strong colonies. However, some yards have been weakened from insecticides. On the western slope bees are in excellent condition, although some colonies have been weakened from swarming, and some were still being fed. A honey flow began the last few days, but soil conditions are dry, and the irrier areas appear to be doomed to a honey failure this season. Irrigation water supplies are running out in the San Luis Valley and are low in other Valleys on the Western Slope.

Wyoming - Exceptionally cool weather prevailed this period until July. Colony strength is variable. First week in July was hot and yellow sweetclover was in full bloom. Alfalfa was starting to bloom. Hot winds dried up a considerable amount of dry land clover, but heavy localized showers were beneficial in some areas. The outlook for a honey crop is still uncertain - it appears to be a good year for clover, but poor weather conditions for nectar gathering have prevailed to date. With a change to good weather good flows could materialize.

Utah - Weather conditions were very poor for bees until about July 2 - and feeding was necessary to keep colonies alive. Quite a lot of queens failed, and many colonies had to be doubled up. Since July 2nd the bees have been making a living and broodnests are full. However, in many areas the outlook for a honey crop is poor as clovers are becoming nearly extinct because of the increased use of spraying with herbicides.

Montana - After a very abnormal June with two killing frosts, a light flow started on July 3. Yellow sweetclover is abundant and in full bloom, but alfalfa, damaged by frost, is being cut and has no bloom. The flow has been slow, owing to the cool, cloudy days and some hail and heavy driving rain. Colony strength is variable, owing to poor build-up. Some supersedure swarming has occurred, but no major swarming. With hot, quiet days a heavy honey flow could materialize. However, in some parts of the State sweetclover bee-forage along ditch banks, roadsides, fence rows and in grain fields are being eradicated with 2-4-D herbicide sprays. Reports indicate that some of these areas, once good for honey production, are becoming worthless for honey.

Nevada - Weather was warm over all of the State and in some districts alfalfa has been cut. In the higher elevations alfalfa was in full bloom with bees working on the blossoms actively. Sweetclover looks good and with ample water for irrigation purposes, the situation looks encouraging for a honey flow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14ARIZONA: (Period June 24-July 10)

Colonies are not in as good condition as a year ago. Extracting is about ready to begin, but the desert flow was almost a failure in most locations.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 25-July 11)

East and Southeast Texas - Although farmers were applying more insecticides to cotton than ever before, bees have not suffered up to the present time, and some colonies have stored 40 to 50 pounds of cotton honey. The flow is good on the better lands, but rains will be needed or the flow will be shortened. Drouth conditions are becoming critical, and grass and brush fires have done considerable damage. Some yards were getting a light flow from purple thistle (eryngium), while others were almost idle. In river valleys bees have secured a good flow of nectar from peppervine (cowitch) followed by a flow from eardrop vine.

Northeast Texas - The honey flow in some sections is about over from Hubam clover due to a heavy infestation of worms. The worms were also working on the spring planting of Madrid clover.

Southwest Texas - Extracting of mesquite honey has about been completed, with most beekeepers securing around 30 pounds per colony. Cotton was in bloom and was yielding fairly well. Horsenint did not develop enough for a crop of honey, on account of the dry weather. Rains are badly needed at this time.

Northwest Texas - About 3 inches of rain fell in Palo Pinto County during this period and all plants are in excellent condition. A good crop of honey has been harvested, and the outlook is for a good flow from cotton. Hubam clover was in bloom, but it is scarce and not enough is available to support many colonies. Sunflowers were in bloom and furnishing considerable nectar. Horsenint was also in bloom. The local demand for honey has been excellent.

Arkansas - Bees have done very well so far this season although it has been raining too much during the past month. White sweetclover bloom has been very heavy, and Hubam was in full bloom as the period closed. Should the weather turn dry for the next two weeks, a heavy flow might yet occur.

Oklahoma - Reports indicate a rather variable honey flow ranging from good to light. In the extreme western portion weather was dry during this period and clover blooms dried up. Web worms damaged alfalfa fields that were intended for seed, and they were cut for hay. Bees in this area have secured only enough honey for winter stores. Alfalfa has yielded well in the southwestern part of the State. In the northeastern portion, much clover was plowed under and hail also damaged some fields, and in these particular areas flows have been light. During the past 10 days the flow improved, however, it began too late to secure a large crop of honey.

New Mexico - Bees in the middle Rio Grande Valley were getting a slow nectar flow despite the drought. Irrigation water is short and a poor honey crop is in prospect.

PLAINS STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The main sweetclover honey flow started around July 5, and although the weather has been a little cool and sweetclover not very abundant, the colonies have been making fair gains. Plant conditions were becoming dry. Old colonies are reported to be in better condition than packages as many queens were superseded in packages this spring.

Nebraska - Wet weather continued to hamper bee activity and bee-yard work over much of the State. In the eastern part of the State the flow to date has been variable - some yards have no surplus while others only a few miles distant have 50 to 60 pounds surplus. Some strong colonies have 100 pounds surplus - other weak colonies none. Sweetclover is two-thirds gone. White Dutch clover is abundant in many pastures, and although the bees have worked it little so far, it could yet provide a good flow if weather conditions turn favorable. Heartsease prospects are very good in the eastern section. Swarming has been very bad. In the Platte River Valley in the western part of the State, the weather turned hot and clear the latter part of this period and a good honey flow was in progress. Although the flow started late, prospects are still good. Yellow sweetclover was a least half gone, but white sweetclover was just coming into full bloom. Bees are in above normal condition.

Iowa - Weather was cool, cloudy, and with almost daily rains. Bees have had little opportunity to work and as a result have very little surplus honey. During the few short favorable periods a good flow occurred. White Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover were still out and in abundance. White sweetclover was also blooming. Colonies are in variable condition, being strong in some areas, but weak in other areas. Swarming has been bad due to the rainy weather. Fall honey plants are in good condition.

Kansas - June was the wettest on record, and bees could work only a small part of the time. The prospects for a crop are uncertain in the northeastern part of the State where the rainfall has been the heaviest. In the southern part, beekeepers are expecting a white honey crop about 2/3 the size of last year's crop. The demand for extracted honey was very slow.

Missouri - This entire period has been rainy, continuing the same pattern as through the month of June. The flow has been sporadic, due to the weather. All the clovers were still blooming. There was very little swarming where colonies were taken care of, but neglected colonies have swarmed excessively. Retail grocery merchants were making inquiries for new crop honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period June 26-July 12)

Michigan - The outlook is for an excellent honey crop. While many days were cloudy and rainy, an excellent flow occurred between showers from an abundance of clovers. Some scale hives have gained as much as 120 to 189 pounds for the season. Clovers were in their prime at the close of the period and on bright sunny days colonies were making 10 to 20 pounds daily gains. Without too much moisture from now on, Michigan should have a big honey crop.

Wisconsin - Rain was keeping the clover plants growing and blooming, but at the same time was keeping bees indoors a good deal of the time. The flow from clovers was heavy when the bees could work with scale hives gaining 7 to 15 pounds on the few favorable days. Basswood was also yielding between showers. Swarming has been a problem in some yards because of the rainy weather. The outlook is still favorable for a good crop of honey for strong colonies if weather clears. In some neglected yards bees are still too weak to swarm and will not secure a large honey crop.

Minnesota - Heavy rains continued during this period in the southern half of the State. Bees were in good condition and a good honey flow was in progress between rains from sweet-clover, white Dutch clover, alsike clover, and basswood. Some strong colonies have stored as much as 150 pounds surplus to date. Much buckwheat was being planted on wet land. Swarming was heavy, and many swarms were getting away where not cared for.

Ohio - Considerable unfavorable weather prevailed during the past two to three weeks. However, indications point to a better than average honey crop in the central part of the State. Some producers estimate that they now have on their hives an average of 150 pounds. However, the conditions are spotted and the individual colony production irregular. Some colonies have as many as 4 filled supers, while others only 1 filled with a second super partly full. Supering is still being done and it appears that the flow may continue another two weeks or perhaps until the end of July. Some comb honey has been taken off, and the quality is very good with sections well filled. A little extracting has started, but will not become heavy until towards the end of the month. Recent rains have helped white Dutch clover. Some fields which were mowed early were beginning to whiten up and bees were working the bloom in these fields very well. Yellow sweetclover is past blooming and there is very little white sweetclover to draw from. It is estimated that 95 percent of the honey produced in the central section will be from white Dutch clover. Colonies are generally in good condition, but the wet weather has been very favorable for the development of nosema and some yards are badly affected. In the northcentral and northwestern part of the State most commercial beekeepers feel that the outlook for the honey crop at this time is not as good as last year. White Dutch

clover is furnishing the bulk of the nectar. Rainy weather has affected the alsike seed set, so that the crop will no doubt average one-half and certainly not more than two-thirds of the crop produced last year. High winds at the time many fields were cut has resulted in considerable loss in seed, caused by rolling of the windrows. While there has been some inquiry for honey, demand has been the slowest for the period since the end of the war, excepting possibly July 1947, however, prices have held steady. Beekeepers in the northeast section of the State anticipate only about half a crop of white clover honey because of cold wet weather the last of June and first of July. Bees were slow in finishing comb honey, and a number of unfinished sections will have to be extracted.

Indiana - Unfavorable weather for the past two to three weeks has slowed up the honey flow considerably. Instead of a bumper crop as anticipated earlier, it now appears that the crop will be smaller, but yet considerably above the average for the past 10 years. This promises to be the best crop year since 1941. Some yards now have approximately an average crop of 150 pounds per colony on the hives; others have less than 100 pounds. The average is probably 120 pounds per colony for well-cared for yards. However, this yield could be increased considerably before the flow ends as it promises to hang on a few weeks more. Yellow sweetclover and second year alsike have about finished blooming. White sweetclover, white Dutch clover and Ladino clover are in splendid bloom and yielding nectar moderately well whenever weather permits. Second growth alfalfa and red clover were starting to bloom. Wheat in many places was sparse and poor. This gave the clover seedlings a good chance to grow, and as a result many wheat fields are already showing a good first year's bloom of alsike. Young clover seedlings are in very good condition. There is plenty of moisture in the ground. Extracting has started. The quality of the new honey crop is very good. Density is heavy and the color is white to water white.

Illinois - Storms interfered with the honey flow. Rainfall up to 8 inches has been reported within a few hours time. Bees have stored well between the rains. One scale colony gain on clover to date was 230 pounds. A check in two apiaries in northern Illinois showed an average of 60 pounds - best colony 180 pounds. The quality of the honey is excellent. Yellow sweetclover was tapering off. White sweetclover is in excellent condition, and white Dutch clover is blooming over a longer period than usual and very plentiful. There may be no basswood flow this year.

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New York - Too much rain and cool weather has reduced the size of the clover honey crop. Scale hives in some yards have shown gains of up to 6½ pounds on some days, other days none. However, unusually good clover flows are reported in some parts of the State. Sumac and basswood were yielding well in some locations. Basswood is about ready to bloom in the north-west part of the State. There has been considerable swarming in some yards but little in others. The color and flavor of the honey is very good. All plants are in excellent condition.

Connecticut - A fair amount of nectar has been brought in from white Dutch clover and from wild mustard in oat fields. Sumac was just starting to blossom, with but very little nectar from this source as yet.

Massachusetts - An excessive amount of rain fell during this period, reversing an otherwise promising honey flow, as well as the swarming tendency. The demand for honey has improved, but only new crop comb is available at this time.

Vermont - Weather during this period was showery, bringing some much needed rain. Since June 12, bees have been gathering a fair crop of white honey, the first good honey flow in the Champlain Valley in four years. Unless early haying takes away all the bloom, the honey flow should continue a little longer. Honey was coming from alsike clover, alfalfa, sweet-clover, and in few locations from birdsfoot trefoil, which honey predominates depends upon the location of the yard. Last year's crop has been cleaned up, and orders are waiting for the new crop.

Pennsylvania - The honey flow in central, eastern and southern Pennsylvania has been very heavy - some colonies gathering a surplus of over 125 pounds. The flow is still on from sumac, white Dutch clover and white sweetclover. The honey obtained has a fine flavor and light color.

New Jersey - Moderate to large yields of honey have been secured from clovers and sumac. Recent rainy weather has temporarily stopped the flow, and robbing of weak colonies was occurring.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Maryland - Basswood was in bloom in western Maryland and bees were gathering a good honey flow from it when the weather permitted. Rains were occurring nearly every day. White Dutch clover continued to bloom well in the Piedmont Plateau Area. In the eastern edge of this area, the main flow ended at the start of this period, and the crop is about 60 percent of 1950, but of higher quality. In the western part of this section colonies went into the main flow weak and much of the early flow went into the broodnest and food chamber. However, some strong colonies have made 100 pounds or more surplus, the weak ones none. Honey was moving fairly well at roadside stands, but rather slowly through retail stores.

Virginia - Bees in the western Piedmont Plateau region were working white Dutch clover, white sweetclover, blue thistle and sumac. The best honey flow of the season was in progress. In the Tidewater Section, extracting was in progress and a larger crop than normal was being taken off. Quality varies from good in some yards to rather poor in others. Fall honey plants are in good condition. Demand for honey was moderate locally, at steady prices.

South Carolina - A very light honey flow has been coming in for several weeks - just enough to stimulate a little comb building. This has about ceased now. Apparently the source, in part at least, was honeydew from oaks. Sourwood in the mountain areas was about a week late in opening. Ordinarily it opens at the lower altitudes about June 20. The flow started off quite well, but apparently has stopped just when it should have been at its height. The only observable cause was a series of cool nights. A very light crop is in prospect unless a change occurs. Local demand for honey is fairly good.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period June 27-July 13)

Tennessee - There have been frequent rains and soil moisture conditions are good. The honey flow has about ended until cotton and fall flowers come into bloom, although rains were keeping white Dutch clover and yellow sweetclover blooming longer than usual. Excessive swarming hindered the bees during June in some locations. Sourwood was in full bloom, and bees were doing well on it.

Kentucky - Weather was hot and dry. The flow has ended and vegetation was drying up. Some honey has been harvested, and local sales were in good volume at firm prices.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period June 26-July 12)

Georgia - The largest sourwood crop of honey in a number of years was being secured in north Georgia. Ordinarily flowering does not start until first of July, but the flow is almost over now and another week well see it end with most of honey gathered by end of this month. Bees in south Georgia are in better condition at this time than usual.

Florida - In central Florida the condition of colonies is good. Bee pasture conditions are normal for the season of the year. In northern Florida all major flows are over for the season, with a normal crop produced. Bees were getting a good sustaining flow and re-queening operations were about half thru in commercial yards.

Alabama - Honey production in the southern part of the State was much heavier than usual. Comb and chunk honey were moving very well, but extracted was moving slowly.

Louisiana - The weather continued hot, but showers over the State have broken the drought. The area which suffered most from the drought was from near Baton Rouge southward to the Gulf. There was still a

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light honey flow of 1 to 3 pounds per day. Some colonies show the typical bubbly honey of the summer in the southern part of the State. Corn was providing pollen. Vervain, peppervine, eardrop vine and loosestrife were in bloom.

Mississippi -Weather during this period was very hot, but favorable to plant growth. There is a possibility of some surplus honey being harvested. Colonies are in excellent condition. Clovers and vetch yielded well, and cotton was in bloom and also yielding well. Heavy poisoning was being done, but so far has not hurt colonies noticeably.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Demand light, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATE \$, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15¹/₂¢; Amber 12¹/₂¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey, 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, Extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15¹/₂¢ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled old and new crop 265,640 lbs., comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - LOUISIANA, new crop, demand fair, market dull, White per lb. 11-11¹/₂¢; Light Amber 10¹/₂-11¢. MIDWESTERN, old crop, demand fair for liquid, demand slow, market dull for granulated, White Clover, liquid, 60-lb. tins 11¹/₂¢ per lb; Light Amber 10¹/₂-11¢; granulated, per lb., White Clover 10¹/₂¢, Light Amber 10¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - demand very slow, market dull, no change in prices, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: No new receipts, 1950 crop.

MIDWESTERN, Demand very slow, market dull, White Clover, individually-wrapped, Fancy 13 oz. and over, 24 sections \$4.50-5.00; No. 1, 12-oz. and over \$4.25-4.50; Buckwheat and Goldenrod, 24-sections No. 1 individually-wrapped 14-oz. and over \$4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady. Broker sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.50; tins, 6-5-lb. \$4.75-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers, per case: 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady for Colorado, weaker for Wyoming. Sales to retailers and other buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweet-Clover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.25-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 6, 10-lb. \$10.50; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50, fair quality low as \$9.00. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweet-Clover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.60; 24, 16-oz. \$6.00; 12, 32-oz. \$5.55; 12, 46-oz. \$7.70; 36, 16-oz. \$9.00.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 11,615 lbs. Mich. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, few \$5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-2.95; 6, 5-lb. jars mostly \$4.75, few higher; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; cases 24, 1-lb. jars creamed honey \$5.75.

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KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck, 13,500 lbs. Colo., 3,000 lbs. Mo., 300 lbs. Kans., 37,500 lbs. Minn. Market about steady

EXTRACTED: Prices paid producers delivered Kansas City - 60-lb. tins, per lb: COLORADO, Clover, White, 10¢; MINNESOTA and IOWA, Clover Light Amber 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesalers, manufacturers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins: CALIFORNIA, White Clover and Orange 13¢. IOWA and MINNESOTA, Clover, White and Light Amber 11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. tins White Clover, per doz. \$3.40; White Clover-Orange 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90. IOWA, 5-lb. glass White Clover per doz. \$10.00; 2-lb. glass per doz. \$4.45-4.75; cases 2 doz. 1-lb. glass \$5.20-5.75.

COMB: Prices paid producers delivered Kansas City - KANSAS, White Clover, super, per lb. 19¢.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, sage and Sage-Buckwheat and various blended flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.84-4.85; 12, 1-lb. jars \$5.75-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-11.84.

BEEWAX: Demand moderate with the market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered. Receipts 500 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans, Minn. White Sweet Clover 200; Light Amber 50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.

MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10¢; Light Amber 9¢. Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.30; to retail Grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand very slow, market weaker for Light Amber to Amber, market dull for others. To bakers, confectioners, and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEEWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. Sales fob beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢, in-trade 48¢.

ADD NEW YORK: **EXTRACTED:** *CUBA c.i.f. New York duty paid bbls. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, tins 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14¢. GUATEMALA c.i.f. New York duty paid 11¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 92 drums Fla., 5 drums Canal Zone; 275 drums Cuba; 100 drums El Salvador, 137 drums Guatemala; 200 cartons and 148 drums Mexico.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand slow, market dull. Per lb.

*CUBA, c.i.f. New York, duty paid bbls. 11¢. CENTRAL AMERICA c.i.f. New York duty paid 9 3/4-10¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Clover processed 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, White Clover 13-14¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Buckwheat 12¢. OHIO, Various Flowers, Blended bakers honey 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Brokers' sales - imported and domestic: 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, Light Amber, Blended Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.50.

BEEWAX: Arrivals - by boat, 366 blocks Arabia; 135 bags Chile; 131 bags Cuba; 240 bags Dominican Republic; 38 bags Haiti; 292 bags Holland; 80 bags Mexico; 131 bags Guatemala; 508 bags Brazil; 116 bags and 21 packages East Africa; 18 bags El Salvador; 100 bags Portugal. Demand light, market about steady. F.o.b. NEW YORK; SOUTH AMERICAN 70-72¢. CENTRAL AMERICA 68-69¢. WEST INDIES 68-70; AFRICA 67-69¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 23,625 lbs., by truck 1,000 lb. domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60; bulk per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover, Midwestern 3,380 lbs., Calif. Orange Blossom 2,776 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets -

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 13-15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢. Per case: White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. tins and jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.85-5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light Amber 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Wash. 250 cases; from Idaho approximately 40,000 lbs. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to retailers and other large buyers - in case lots:

EXTRACTED: OREGON and IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Vetch, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 12, 24-oz. glass \$4.50-4.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.75-5.80; 24, 12-oz. \$4.75-4.90; 24, 8-oz. \$3.50-3.70; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.75-5.80; bulk, 5-gal cans 15-17¢ lb. WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.35; 12, 2-lb. glass \$5.20; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, cased 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 16-oz. \$5.25.

BEESWAX: Demand good. Dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Practically no demand, market about steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers-

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, Dark \$5.00-5.50.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¢; 2-lb. jars 40-50¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. glass \$5.50. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins, per pound 13-15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - 1,024 cans from Northern Calif., 1,322 cans from Central Calif. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case: 24, 3-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEESWAX: Market slightly stronger at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 678 cases Wash., 70 cases Ida.; creamed honey 50 cases Wash.; bakers honey 67, 60-lb. cans Wash. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.75; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; bakers honey Dark Amber per lb. 12¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

EASTERN WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.50.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX: (Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. FOR MARCH, APRIL, AND MAY 1951, BY COUNTRIES OF

<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>
Netherlands	719,880	144,880	18,000
Belgium and Luxembourg	199,141	198,940	176,940
Austria	-	-	110,220
Germany	107,400	117,420	-
Italy	32,940	-	-
Switzerland	32,760	63,040	28,800
Free Territory of Trieste	26,220	-	-
Israel and Palestine	1,008	-	-
British Malaya	960	1,800	2,880
Japan	840	3,376	7,460
Hong Kong	672	2,280	5,850
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	7,332	8,928	11,736
Republic of the Philippines	-	8,640	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	1,080	600
Afghanistan	-	657	-
Siam (Thailand)	-	390	-
TOTALS (Pounds)	1,129,153	551,431	352,486
" (Values)	\$85,887	\$49,406	\$40,957

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 14IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX (CONTINUED):IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO UNITED STATES FOR MARCH, APRIL AND MAY, 1951, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	March	April	May
Cuba	515,366	309,745	677,760
Mexico	204,848	125,060	310,180
Guatemala	79,830	100,111	145,831
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	50,914	-	83,548
El Salvador	32,960	-	650
United Kingdom	2,121	-	-
Greece	1,692	-	-
Netherlands	610	132	378
Malta, Gozo and Cyprus	288	-	-
Costa Rica	-	-	5,507
France	-	421	576
Germany	-	-	204
Italy	-	-	375
Australia	-	6,500	48
Dominican Republic	-	67,758	-
TOTALS (Pounds)	888,629	609,727	1,225,057
" (Values)	\$74,719	\$48,227	102,509

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U.S. DURING MARCH, APRIL AND MAY, 1951 -BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	March	April	May
Brazil	159,425	117,407	69,022
Dominican Republic	55,941	45,043	72,068
Cuba	55,681	45,122	67,638
Turkey	54,120	21,003	-
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	47,380	27,177	44,157
Chile	43,571	100,904	163,898
Nigeria	35,570	-	-
Angola	22,540	-	-
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	22,134	-	-
Netherlands	21,594	-	-
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	17,784	-	698
Mexico	13,468	1,465	9,276
United Kingdom	13,440	-	-
Algeria	10,556	10,576	10,750
French Morocco	6,516	-	-
France	5,514	-	-
Guatemala	3,969	-	5,098
Haiti	3,000	-	3,000
Japan	2,507	-	-
French Equatorial Africa	-	22,401	-
Madagascar	-	10,825	-
India	-	6,720	4,480
El Salvador	-	2,502	-
Australia	-	-	5,252
Egypt	-	-	22,046
TOTALS (Pounds)	594,710	411,145	477,333
" (Values)	\$331,224	\$251,615	\$302,722

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, August 1, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 15

SUMMARY

Major summer honey flows have ended in most areas of the nation, except in the higher altitudes in the Rocky Mountain States and in the extreme northern border States. Legume conditions were unusually good and bloom was heavy in practically all areas of the nation, except in parts of Texas and in southwestern Colorado. The honey flow was excellent in most States, although not as good as it could have been if weather had not been so rainy during much of the blossoming period, particularly in central and eastern States. Flood conditions reduced the flow in northeastern Kansas, and too much rain was also detrimental in parts of Iowa. Sourwood was producing well in most mountain areas from West Virginia to north Georgia. Moisture is ample in most States and prospects are good for fall flows from heartsease, goldenrod and aster. Buckwheat is in good condition, but acreage is lighter in a number of areas in Ohio and New York State than usual. The vetch flow was shortened in western Washington and Oregon by dry weather, but a fair sized crop was secured. Fireweed was suffering from dry weather, and it is questionable whether a crop will materialize from this source. Most honey plants were yielding well in central and northern California, but dry weather continued to adversely affect honey conditions in southern California.

general favorable outlook for good honey flows from the 5,881,000 colonies of bees which were on hand July 1, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics July 1 honey report. The colonies on hand July 1 were approximately 1 percent below a year ago.

Beekeeper bottlers reported a slow demand for processed and bottled honey in small containers, with prices generally steady. However, in a few sections some price reductions in order to stimulate buying, were reported. Small jars of chunk honey were meeting with a good demand in southeastern States, while new crop good quality comb honey was meeting with an excellent demand in beekeepers sales to nearby retail stores in all areas.

Prices for extracted and creamed honey were generally unchanged in the larger wholesale markets. Minor price changes for extracted honey which occurred included a slight advance for Light Amber honey in 80-lb. cans in Chicago, California Light Amber Clover honey in New York City and for cases of small sized jars at Portland; and slight declines for Cuba barrels and New York Buckwheat in 60s at New York City and cases of 5-lb. jars and tins and 1-lb. jars at Pittsburgh. Old crop comb honey was moving very slowly in Chicago and St. Louis.

Beekeepers sales of beeswax continued at unchanged prices under rather limited offerings and a moderate demand. However, there was a slightly easier undertone which was reflected in slightly lower prices for imported beeswax on the wholesale market in New York City. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point, in lots of 100 lbs. or more, for freight or truck shipments were as follows: Light Lemon color, mostly 52¢, with a few scattered sales high as 55-60¢, and low as 48¢; average to dark colors mostly 50¢, with a few scattered sales high as 54¢.

The market for extracted honey in 80 lb. cans was about steady. Offerings of new crop increased in the southern areas but demand was slow and trading was light except for good quality Orange and Tupelo in the southeast which types were moving well in barrels at firm prices. Extracting has started or preparations for extracting were under way in the central and northern tiers of States, but as yet little 1951 honey was available. Supplies of 1950 crop honey was fairly well cleaned up, and in most sections there is little carryover to compete with the 1951 crop. Bottlers were generally cautious in making commitments for new crop in view of the

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending	July 21	July 23	Cumulative total through July 28
	13,200 lbs.	402,250 lbs.	1,473,408 lbs.
Countries and territories importing Honey:	Belgium 855,760 lbs.; Holland 355,200 lbs.;		
	Austria 220,400 lbs.; Switzerland 33,300 lbs.; Hong Kong 5,880 lbs.; Germany 3,708 lbs.;		
	Japan 600 lbs.		

NOTE: A list containing names of packers executing contracts under the 1951 honey price support program is available upon request to the Fruit & Vegetable Branch, P.M.A., U.S.D.A., Washington 25, D.C.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLV - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLETS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	SALES	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	SALES
IMP. VLY. CALIF.	Clover, Extra White	10 ³ / ₄	del.	UTAH	Clover, White	10 ³ / ₄	f.o.b.
	Alfalfa, Light Amber	10 ¹ / ₂	"	ARIZ.	Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber	9 ³ / ₄	f.o.b.
SO. CALIF.	Orange, L.A. to Ex. L.A.	10 ¹ / ₂	"		Mesquite, Light Amber, few	11 ¹ / ₂	"
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9 ³ / ₄	"	TEXAS	Clover & Cotton	10.22 ¹ / ₂	"
	Alfalfa, White	10-10.1 ¹ / ₂	"	FED. P. VEX.	Clover, White (cans returned)	9-9 ¹ / ₂	"
CENT. CALIF.	Orange, White	11 ¹ / ₂	"	MICH.	Clover	10 ³ / ₄	del.
	Mixed Flowers, L.A.-Ex. L.A.	10.1 ¹ / ₂	"	ICWA	Clover, White	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	f.o.b.
NOR. CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	10.1 ¹ / ₂	"	NEBR.	Sweetclover & Mixed Flowers, White	10 ¹ / ₂	"
	Holloy, Thistle, Manzanita, Alfalfa & Ladina Clover, Light Amber to Ex. L.A.	10 ³ / ₄	f.o.b.	MINN.	Clover-Alfalfa, White	11 ¹ / ₂	"
OREG.	Vetch, White, buyers offering	10 ¹ / ₂ -11 ¹ / ₂	del.	OHIO	Mixed Flowers, Amber	9 ³ / ₄	"
WASH.	Vetch and Fireweed, White	10 ³ / ₄	f.o.b.		Clover, White or better	10 ¹ / ₂	"
IDAHO	Clover, White	10 ³ / ₄	f.o.b.	FLA:	Fall Flowers, Amber	9 ³ / ₄	"
COLO.	Dandelion, White	9 ³ / ₄	"		Barrels: (bbls. returned)		
PA.	Clover	12 ¹ / ₂	"		Orange, L. A. to White	11-12 ¹ / ₂	"
					Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange, Amber	7 ¹ / ₂ -8 3/4	
					Tupelo, Amber	12 ¹ / ₂	
				LA.	Clover, White, delivered Missouri bottlers	10 ³ / ₄	
				TEXAS	Catschaw & Mesquite Mixed, L.A. few	11 ¹ / ₂	fob

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
OREG.	Vetch	-	12 ¹ / ₂	-
COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	14 1/6-15 ¹ / ₂
MONT.	Clover, White	-	12 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber, few	-	-	12 ¹ / ₂
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton, Light Amber	-	-	12 ¹ / ₂ -15 ¹ / ₂
S. D.	Clover, White	-	12 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂
WIS.	Golden	-	12 ¹ / ₂	-
MINN.	Clover, White	-	-	15 ¹ / ₂
OHIO	Clover, White	12 ¹ / ₂ -15 ¹ / ₂	-	-
	Fall Flowers, Amber	11 ¹ / ₂	-	-
ILL.	Clover	-	(to bakers)	15 ¹ / ₂
N.Y.	Clover, White	17 ¹ / ₂	-	14 - 15 ¹ / ₂
	Buckwheat	14 ¹ / ₂	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	11 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂
TEXAS	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	11 2/3
FLA.	Orange, White to Light Amber	16 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂	21 ¹ / ₂
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Amber	15 ¹ / ₂	16 ¹ / ₂	19 ¹ / ₂
LA.	Clover and Mixed Flowers	-	(to drug houses & candy makers)	-
			11 - 12 ¹ / ₂	10 - 15 ¹ / ₂

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

OREG.	Vetch	-	16 2/3-17 ¹ / ₂	-
COLO.	Clover, White	-	15 ¹ / ₂	18 - 20 ¹ / ₂
MONT.	Clover, White	13 1/3 ¹ / ₂	15 ¹ / ₂	-
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber	-	-	20 ¹ / ₂
TEXAS	Cotton & Mesquite	-	-	19 - 22 ¹ / ₂
OKLA.	Clover, White	-	17 ¹ / ₂	33 ¹ / ₂
S. D.	Clover, White	13 1/3 ¹ / ₂	-	-
WISC.	White	-	17 ¹ / ₂	20 ¹ / ₂
	Golden	-	-	17 ¹ / ₂
MINN.	Clover, White	15 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂	19 ¹ / ₂
OHIO	Clover	20-20 5/6 ¹ / ₂	-	-
	" Amber	-	-	22 ¹ / ₂
IND.	Clover	-	-	25 ¹ / ₂
ILL.	Clover, White	-	18 ¹ / ₂	25 ¹ / ₂
N. Y.	Clover, White	17 5/6 ¹ / ₂	-	20- 25 ¹ / ₂
	Buckwheat	17 1/3 ¹ / ₂	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLV- NO. 15

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LINES, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE PRS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONT. LINES (PER LB.) CONTINUED</u>				
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/3¢	30¢
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	-	23¢	25-30¢
TENN.	Clover, Amber to Light Amber	-	-	20-30¢
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	17¢	19¢	25¢
	Tupelo, Amber	21¢	22¢	29¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Amber	16¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	25¢
LA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	20-25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	Clover	-	4.75	-
IDAHO	Clover, White	-	3.60	-
MONT.	Clover, White	3.60	-	-
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton, Light Amber	-	-	30-35¢
OKLA.	Clover, White	-	5.28 - 6.20	33 1/2¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	4.08	-
S.D.	Clover, White	4.62	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	4.19	4.80	-
WISC.	White	-	5.76	30¢
	Golden	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover, White	4.75	5.28	-
OHIO	Clover, White	4.60-5.10, mostly 5.25-	-	-
IND.	Clover	-	-	35¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	6.00	35¢
N.Y.	Clover, White	5.45	-	30-31¢
	Buckwheat	4.95	-	-
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	-	6.30	30-35¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.24	35¢
TENN.	Clover, Amber to Light Amber	-	-	30-40¢
FLA.	Orange, White to Light Amber	5.16	6.24	35¢
	Tupelo, Amber	6.24	6.72	35¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Amber	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
COLO.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
IDAHO	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
OKLA.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80-5.90	-
	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	-	50¢ each
WISC.	White, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.68	49¢ each
MINN.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	4.66	5.00	-
OHIO	Clover, White 24/8-oz.	2.55-3.12	-	-
	" " 12/2-lb.	4.60-5.35	-	-
	" " 12/3-lb.	7.00-7.25	-	-
ILL.	Clover, Light Amber, 8-oz. jars	-	-	18-20¢ each
PA.	Clover, Light Amber, 8-oz. jars	-	3.60	20¢ jar
MD.	Clover, Light Amber 3-lb. jars	-	70¢	85¢
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber, 2-lb. jars	-	-	55¢
	" " " 10-lb. cans	-	-	2.25
LA.	Clovers, Mixed Flowers, 6/10-lb. pails	-	11.50 case	1.90-2.00 can.
	" " " 12/2-lb.	-	5.00	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
MINN.	Clover, White	-	7.20	-
OHIO	Clover, White	34.2¢ lb.	8.40-9.60	45-53¢
	" Amber	-	6.50	-
ILL.	Clover, White	8.40	9.00	50¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	-	39-44¢
VT.	Clover	8.00-10.00	10.00-12.00	45-60¢
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	7.60	9.00	43-50¢
MD.	Locust & Clover	7.20	-	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER'S LBS OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	SALES TO CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>BULK COMB HONEY</u>				
IDAHO	Clover, White, 10-lb. pails	-	1.40	-
	" " 5-lb. pails	-	75¢	-
OKLA.	Clover, White, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
	" " 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80-5.20	-
	" " 5-lb. jars	-	17¢ lb.	-
	" " 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.60
ILL.	Clover, White 24/1-lb.	8.40	9.00	50¢
PA.	Bulk in frames Clover	20¢ lb. (to packers)	-	-
TEX.	Mixed Flowers, Amber-Light Amber, 5-lb. pails	-	1.50	1.25-2.00
	" " " " " 1-lb. glass jars	-	33¢	40¢
LA.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
	" " 6/5-lb. jars	-	8.00 case	1.80 jar.
	" " 12/2-lb. jars	-	7.00 case	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of July)

Northern California - During the third week of July temperatures averaged well above normal. The last week temperatures were below normal except in the lower Sacramento Valley where they were about normal. Precipitation was limited to light showers along the north coast and Sierra Nevada mountains.

Colonies generally were in very good condition and storing honey actively from alsike, Ladino and sweetclover, alfalfa, star thistle, birdsfoot trefoil and Lima bean. Some fireweed, mustard, California poppy and other plants also were worked where they occur. Most plants appeared to be yielding abnormally well. Even bees on pollination projects were making some surplus honey. Some rapid drying of non-irrigated plants was reported. Many operators were extracting to relieve congestion but it was too early to estimate average yields. Due to continued cold weather during the spring, the eucalyptus crop of the Bay Area was below normal.

Central California - Temperatures averaged above normal the third week in July and below normal the fourth week. There was no precipitation except for showers in the Sierra Nevada mountains.

Bee conditions were very similar to those of Northern California. Colonies generally were in good condition and storing honey actively from alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, cotton, Ladino clover, Lima beans and alkali weed. Bees also worked bear clover and fir trees in the high mountains. Cotton acreage of the San Joaquin Valley is more than double last year's acreage. Plants, however, had been slow in developing because of cool weather and were just beginning to yield in some sections. Alfalfa and mixed early honeys were being extracted.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period July 14 to July 30 inclusive ranged from 76 to 92 degrees maximum and 59 to 69 degrees minimum. There was no rainfall.

Migratory bees were moved out of the area some time ago, especially to alfalfa or cotton locations. Remaining bees in permanent non-irrigated locations were largely just holding their own. Hill ranges generally had no plants to work though a few bees were getting a little nectar from sage and buckwheat. Alfalfa in irrigated sections was being worked actively. Extraction of orange honey was about completed. Additional reports indicate average yields of 35 pounds per colony in Orange County and 40 pounds in Los Angeles County. The demand for honey was very slow with the market mostly at the support levels.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 9-23)

The vetch flow has ended in the Willamette Valley of Oregon and reports indicate about normal yields were secured although dry weather ended the flow earlier than usual. Quality is unusually good. Vetch has also finished in western Washington, with the flow also ending prematurely because of the hot dry weather. Fireweed was also drying up and the outlook is for only a short flow. Very few plants were available in the Willamette Valley as the period ended - but red clover will be in bloom soon. In the Yakima Valley there has been a heavy flow from sweetclover, and prospects are good for continued flows from the second crop of alfalfa, and also from spearmint and peppermint, where available.

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Colorado - Weather is dry in most sections of the State. Good colonies were producing honey in favored areas, but the crop is expected to be below normal. In the Colorado River Basin flowers yielded nectar normally to date, but many colonies were not in condition to take advantage of the flow. Weather has been favorable and prospects are fair for the balance of the season. In the San Juan River Basin dry weather continued and all dry-land crops are now considered a total failure - and with irrigation water supplies only 25 percent of normal, irrigated crops will soon be drying up. Only a few colonies have secured any honey - half or more are not expected to make enough to live on during the winter unless there is a radical change soon. In the San Luis Valley the honey flow improved during the past few weeks with strong colonies making fair gains. Although a few showers have fallen, moisture conditions are still critical. In the Arkansas River Valley, bees stored very little honey during the first part of July because of hail and a lack of bloom on alfalfa. Second-crop alfalfa was starting to bloom and most yards were storing honey slowly. No large crop can be expected. Much of the Valley is still very dry. A little new crop of fine quality has been extracted. Tourist trade is reported as only fair. Prices were advancing on these sales slowly. There were practically no large lot bulk sales or inquiries.

Utah - Honey flow prospects are good for the Delta area, if alfalfa seed growers avoid poisoning the bees this season. The outlook is less promising in some Salt Lake and Utah County areas, although the outlook is good in some localized areas. Weather conditions were becoming very dry in these areas.

Montana - Although the spring was late and feeding was necessary much longer than usual, weather turned favorable during this period and a heavy honey flow was in progress. Supers in some yards are full and some commercial beekeepers are having to extract to secure additional storing space for the bees.

Idaho - Weather was still and warm in the upper Snake River Valley the last 10 days of this period, and the honey flow improved materially. Beekeepers will soon have all available supers on the hives and extracting. will start in a few favored areas the last week in July. Most losses have been made up by use of queens and packages, and most of this increase was beginning to store in the supers. Unless August fails, a good crop of honey is expected. However, some yards went into the flow in weak condition and were just approaching gathering strength. There appears to be a heavy setting of alfalfa seed, and what alfalfa there is seems to be in exceptionally fine condition. White sweet-clover was beginning to bloom and is in normal condition. The demand for beeswax was good. There was little demand or inquiry for large lots of extracted honey.

Nevada - A heavy rain and hail storm occurred the latter part of June in western areas and caused heavy damage to blooming plants and beekeepers report no honey flow of consequence since. Weather was hot during this period, and it is possible that sweetclover will recover and produce again.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 11-25)

East and Southeast Texas - The flow from cotton is over, with plants shedding and otherwise deteriorating badly as a result of continued severe drought conditions and extremely high daily temperatures. The cotton yielded well for a short time, but the overall flow was light. Most yards have an average of around 35 lbs. surplus per colony on the hives obtained from cotton and earlier from peppervine, ear-drop vine, and also from alfalfa in river valleys. However, most of the alfalfa has been cut for hay with no further growth and bloom expected until the crop is revived by sorely needed rainfall. Good rains are needed to bring on fall flowers. The bees were generally inactive except for early morning flights and brood-rearing was slackening off considerably.

Southwest Texas - Due to late freezes and dry weather reports indicate many commercial producers did not secure as much as one-fourth of a normal honey crop. Cotton and mesquite furnished most of the honey secured. Clover and horsemint produced very little. The outlook is for a failure of a summer or fall crop, with possible feeding necessary in some yards.

Central Texas - The honey crop will be very short. Very dry extremely hot weather has all but ended the honey flow. The second-growth clover was taken completely by the army or leaf worms, which ended the light flow from this source. Sunflowers were in bloom, but were not being worked by the bees. Very small amounts of nectar were being brought in only in early morning hours. Broodrearing has let up considerably and colonies are not in the best of condition. Broodweed is plentiful but without rain, it will be hurt too. Sumac is abundant, but in this area it is never a very heavy yielder and with this dry weather may not do anything at all.

Oklahoma - Honey flows have been variable over the State ranging from good in some areas to rather light in others. Weather was very hot and dry throughout this period and the flow from sweetclover ended. Scattered rains fell on July 23 and were beneficial. A few wild flowers were blooming and cotton was starting to bloom. ~~Arkansas bees, plants, and honey flow excellent, with sweetclover expected yield another 2 weeks.~~

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Weather has been extremely dry in the north end of the Valley, while scattered showers fell in the Southern part. Most colonies are in good condition for maximum

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honey gathering, the dry weather conditions have been good for clover bloom nectar secretion, and prospects are favorable for a normal or large honey crop. There is ample pasturage for the bees. Swarming was bad in some yards. European foulbrood has shown up in a few colonies. Interest in bees for pollination was gaining.

Nebraska - The first couple of days of this period was rainy and cloudy, but the balance was hot and clear and a heavy honey flow occurred. White and yellow sweetclover were about through blooming, but white Dutch clover was still blooming, but not yielding much nectar. It is believed that the flow started too late from white and yellow sweetclover for bumper yields. Swarming has been very bad and has also materially reduced the size of the crop.

Iowa - Weather cleared during this period and reports indicated a very heavy honey flow was in progress from white and yellow sweetclover and various other flowers which were continuing to bloom longer than usual because of the good soil moisture conditions, in some parts of the State. On the other hand, in some areas good flows have not materialized. Also the late start of the flow has cut down on the size of the crop. Yellow sweetclover was about through blooming. The basswood bloom was good, but failed to yield because of wet weather during the blooming period.

Kansas - Excessive rains and floods during June and early July have greatly reduced the expected honey crop. However, bees have made fairly good gains on sweetclover in some parts of the State. It is doubtful if alfalfa will furnish much nectar in the northeastern section. Webbs worms and green bugs have damaged many alfalfa fields. Some beekeepers were preparing to extract honey. Fall plants are in good condition. The demand for honey was slow, with prices generally steady.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period July 13-26)

Michigan - A good honey flow was in progress in the northern part of the State during this period from an abundance of clover. A fair flow continued in the lower part of the State - with reports from a number of yards indicating surplus yields to date of 60 to 90 pounds, and as high as 150 pounds in favorable spots. It is hoped that a good flow will materialize from alfalfa during August.

Wisconsin - Weather turned clear and warm during this period and a good honey flow occurred in many locations. However, only light flows were secured in a few areas. White Dutch clover has provided the bulk of the honey crop with good results also from basswood where available. Sweetclover bloom was present but few bees were working it. Swarming has been very heavy.

Minnesota - Weather cleared the latter part of the period. All plants are in excellent condition. Honey flows have been variable

ranging from excellent to rather slow. In areas where the flow has been good, it has come mainly from sweetclover and white Dutch clover. Basswood had a short but heavy flow. In areas where the flow has been light, it is hoped that Hubam clover will develop a good late flow in August. Swarming has been a serious problem in many yards and has reduced the yield. Honey is slow in ripening due to the high humidity.

Ohio - Reports indicate that the honey flow was quite variable over the State ranging from excellent to light. Best yields were secured in the central and western portions of the State, with yields rather light in the northeastern section. Some colonies in the latter section may need feeding to maintain colony strength until fall flows start. In general, white Dutch clover has been the major source of nectar with white sweetclover furnishing a small amount. Both have continued blooming later than usual because of plentiful moisture - except in the southwestern part, where it is becoming dry. In the latter section rains are needed for aster plants. New seeding alsike looks good in some parts of the State and holds some promise of yielding. Ladino clover was also yielding in some sections, which is believed to be unusual. Comb honey was meeting with an excellent demand. Prices for old crop extracted held steady, although some price cutting was reported for small containers in a few areas.

Illinois - Colonies continued to make good gains during this period when the weather was favorable. The ground has plenty of moisture. White Dutch clover continued to bloom abundantly, and also there was considerable sweetclover in bloom. Scale colonies in a number of yards have recorded bumper yields. There has been a good demand for good quality honey.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 13-27)

New York - Reports from the western half of the State indicate variable honey flows to date. Basswood has failed in most sections. While clovers have been abundant and in good condition, honey flows have varied considerably. In one yard the scale hive shows a gain of 123 pounds since May 14. In another 60 pounds of honey, on an average, was being taken off at this time. In several other yards yields to date amount to only 50 to 60 percent of normal. Buckwheat plantings are negligible in some areas, where ordinarily a large acreage is planted.

Vermont - Weather was favorable for a honey flow during this period, and the flow was still actively in progress as the period closed. Clovers were still in bloom, with frequent but not excessive rains. Average surplus yields of around 75 pounds are expected in commercial yards in the Champlain Valley. Quality is excellent.

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Pennsylvania - A large crop of white honey from clover has been secured by colonies strong at the start of the flow. The flow has about ended, and extracting was in full swing. Sumac yielded poorly, and the basswood flow was a failure. Beekeepers were making preparations to move to buckwheat locations. All fall flowers are in good condition. Pollination service of clover by bees was good during this period.

New Jersey - Some white Dutch clover and white sweetclover were offering small amounts of nectar. Purple loosestrife started to yield in the Delaware Valley. Fall plants such as goldenrod and aster are in good condition and give promise of a good fall honey flow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period July 13-27)

Maryland - Dry weather prevailed in the Piedmont Plateau Area during this period, with showers at the close temporarily relieving the drought conditions. There was no honey flow of consequence on, although bees were making a living from various sources. In the mountain areas of western Maryland Basswood was in bloom, but the bloom was only about 50 percent of normal. However, a fair flow occurred which would have been better had it not rained almost every day. The demand improved for honey, with new crop on the market - and is expected to improve materially at roadside stands when nearby peaches become available.

West Virginia - The sourwood honey flow was on during this period and was the heaviest in a number of years. Prospects are excellent for fall flows.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 13 - 27)

Kentucky - Weather was hot and dry. The honey crop was being harvested.

Tennessee - Reports indicate about a normal honey crop from clovers was secured. Sourwood was in bloom and the flow was fairly good, ending at the close of the period. Prospects are favorable for a fall flow from aster and goldenrod.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 12 - 26)

Georgia - Sourwood was in bloom in the mountains of north Georgia, and a good honey flow was in progress. Bees were about making a living in other areas.

Florida - No honey flows of consequence were on during this period - with bees securing only enough nectar from various sources to make a living.

Alabama - Weather was dry and hot during this period. Bees were about making a living, and bringing in a little pollen from corn and cotton.

Mississippi - Tupelo and other swamp sources in the southern part of the State have provided one of the best honey flows in years. Bees are in good condition and being moved from the swamps to the summer locations on farms.

Louisiana - Weather was hot and dry during this period, although there were a few showers which have temporarily revived plant growth. No honey flow of any consequence was on, although bees were making a living and showing a gain of a pound or so some days. Blue vervain is not as plentiful as last year, but with good weather some surplus is expected. Very little pollen was available in the field, and colonies have reduced broodrearing. The demand for large lots of bulk extracted honey was slow, with some offers of 8¢ per lb., but no sales reported. Demand for queens was light, which is normal for this season of the year.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of July 25)

No mainland sales of honey were reported for July. The local market was also inactive. Producers are asking 9 to 9¹/₂¢ per lb. but very little is moving at that price. Most of the present available supply of beeswax is being used to fill previous commitments. The price ranged between 50 to 52¢ per lb. Reports from producers and buyers indicate that more honey will be produced in the Territory this year than last.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIV - NO. 15TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: No arrivals. Slightly better demand, market steady. Sales by brokers' and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15³/₄; Amber 12³/₄ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** Extracted White, Clover, 60-lb. cans 15³/₄ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled old and new crop 238,280 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - LOUISIANA and MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, new or good secondhand tins, 60-lb. White Clover, per lb. 11-11³/₄; Light Amber 11³/₄. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market steady, special pack jars, 36³/₄ 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: Old crop: MIDWESTERN, practically no demand, market dull, White Clover, individual cartons, 24 Fancy 14-oz. and over \$4.50-4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. and over individual cartons 24, \$4.25; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand rather slow, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.25-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.60; 12, 24-oz. \$4.30; 6, 10-lb. \$10.50; 12, 5-lb. \$10.25-10.50, fair quality \$9.00; 60-lb. cans few \$7.80-8.00. **WYOMING,** Alfalfa-Sweet-clover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.60; 24, 16-oz. \$6.00; 12, 32-oz. \$5.55; 12, 46-oz. \$7.70; 36, 16-oz. \$9.00.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 8,235 lbs. Mich., 6,828 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, few higher, mostly 4.50; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.90-2.95; 6, 5-lb. jars mostly \$4.75, some 4.50, few higher; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35, cases 24, 1-lb. jars creamed honey few 5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck, 51,000 lbs. La.; 42,600 lbs. Mich. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Prices paid to producers delivered Kansas City - LOUISIANA and MICHIGAN White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 10³/₄. Prices to wholesalers, manufacturers and other large buyers: Package honey dealers located in flooded West bottom area temporarily out of business. Prices were nominally unchanged as follows: 60-lb. tins, CALIFORNIA, White Clover and Orange 13³/₄. IOWA and MINNESOTA Clover, White and Light Amber 11-11³/₄. CALIFORNIA, 5-lb. tins White Clover, per doz. \$8.40; White Clover-Orange 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$4.90. IOWA, 5-lb. glass White Clover per doz. \$10.00; 2-lb. glass per doz. \$4.45-4.75; cases 2 doz. 1-lb. glass \$5.20-5.75.

BEESWAX: Market about steady. MISSOURI, delivered Kansas City, Lemon color, per lb. 50³/₄.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.84-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts 800 lbs. Demand moderate, with market steady at 50-52³/₄ per lb. delivered.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 23,700 lbs.

North Central; by truck 25,600 lbs. Mich., 1,500 lbs. domestic via New York City. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90.

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans:
 Minn. White Sweetclover 350; beeswax 265 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.

MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 10¢. Sales by bottlers, U. S. Fancy Blended honey; to whole-sale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.85; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.05; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.95; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.45; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - demand very slow, market dull. To bakers, confectioners, and large users - Per lb. **MINNESOTA,** Light Amber to **PORTLAND:** Arrivals - Wash. 30,000 lbs. cases and 40, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased; Oreg. 120, 5-gal. cans. Supplies in whole-salers hands light but retail shelves fairly liberal supply. Demand moderate with market firm. Sales to retailers and other buyers - **EXTRACTED:** Sweetclover-Alfalfa: **IDAHO** and **WASHINGTON,** 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.80. Brokers' sales - **IDAHO,** Sweetclover-Alfalfa! Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed 24, 1-lb. \$5.25; bulk honey 16-17¢ per lb. **COMB:** Demand good but no supplies. **BEESWAX:** Demand good, market steady and unchanged at 50¢ delivered Portland.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 200 drums, Cuba.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand slow, market continues dull, per lb. **CUBA,** c.i.f. **NEW YORK,** duty paid, barrels 10½-11¢. **CENTRAL AMERICA,** c.i.f. New York, duty paid 9 3/4-10¢. **CALIFORNIA,** 60s White Orange 15-15½¢; processed Light Amber Clover 13½¢. **NEBRASKA,** **MINNESOTA,** **WISCONSIN,** White Clover 13-14¢. **NEW YORK,** Light Amber Clover 13-13½¢; Buckwheat 11½-12¢, mostly 12¢. **OHIO,** various Flowers, Blended, bakers honey 12½¢. Brokers' sales - Imported and Domestic, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.70. **NEW YORK,** White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.65; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20. **OHIO,** White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. **CALIFORNIA** and **INTERMOUNTAIN STATES,** Light Amber, Blended, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. jars \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat Dominican Republic 283 bags; Haiti 47 bags; Egypt 26 packages; French Somaliland 174 blocks. * Demand slow, market shows weaker tendency particularly African. F.o.b. New York. **SOUTH AMERICA** 68-71¢; **CENTRAL AMERICA** 68-69¢; **WEST INDIES** 66-69¢; **AFRICA** 65-67¢, per lb. * Arrivals - by boat Holland 5 tons (in bales); 149 bags; Mexico 156 bags; Portugal 292 bags; Cuba 62 bags; Chile 88 bags.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted, Clover:

Midwestern 1,560 lbs.; 625 cases assorted; Calif. Orange Blossom 3,840 lbs. Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - **MIDWESTERN** -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 13-15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. tins and jars \$4.75-4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75;

COMB: **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover and Light Amber 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Wash. 30,000 lbs. cases and 40, 5-gal. cans; Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased; Oreg. 120, 5-gal. cans. Supplies in whole-salers hands light but retail shelves fairly liberal supply. Demand moderate with market firm. Sales to retailers and other buyers - **EXTRACTED:** Sweetclover-Alfalfa: **IDAHO** and **WASHINGTON,** 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.80.

Brokers' sales - **IDAHO,** Sweetclover-Alfalfa! Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed 24, 1-lb. \$5.25; bulk honey 16-17¢ per lb.

COMB: Demand good but no supplies.

BEESWAX: Demand good, market steady and unchanged at 50¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: **OHIO,** Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped, Dark \$5.00-5.50.

EXTRACTED: **ILLINOIS,** Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¢; 2-lb. jars 40-50¢. **IOWA,** Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 6, 5-lb. glass \$6.50; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.26; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91. Additional St. Louis page 10.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - 1,100 cans from Central Calif. and 200 cans from Northern Calif. Market dull.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.35; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - from Central California 2,300 lbs. Market slightly stronger, at 51-54¢ per lb. delivered.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 15.SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted, Idaho 188 cases;Wash. 612 cases. Demand slow, market dull.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed

Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.75;

24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars

\$4.50-4.75; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups

\$4.75. Bakers honey - Dark Amber, per lb.

12 1/2¢. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed

Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb.

jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz.

jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups

\$5.50. IDaho, Light Amber, Sweetclover and

Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars

\$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars

\$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

ST. LOUIS: (Continued)EXTRACTED: WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed

Flowers, Light and Extra Light Amber, carton

24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars

\$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins

\$8.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb., 13-15¢.

meb

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 15

COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1
(Released by BAE July 30, 1951)

A total of 5,581,000 colonies of bees were on hand July 1 in the United States according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This estimate is based on reports from about 5,000 beekeepers including both farm and non-farm apiaries. The number of colonies is 1 percent below the number on hand a year ago. Increases from a year ago of 5 percent in the West and 2 percent in the South Atlantic States were more than offset by decreases of 6 percent in the North Atlantic, 3 percent in the East North Central and South Central States and 1 percent in the West North Central States.

Colony losses during last winter and this spring averaged 17 percent compared with 15 percent during the winter and spring of 1949-50. Winter and spring losses were 22 percent in the East North Central, 21 percent in the West North Central, 19 percent in the North Atlantic, 17 percent in the South Atlantic, 14 percent in the South Central and 13 percent in the Western States. These losses cover winter and spring only and do not cover losses during the honey producing season. Causes of losses as a percent of total were reported as follows: 31 percent from starvation, 19 percent winter killing, 18 percent queenless, 5 percent foul brood, 3 percent insects, 2 percent spray poisoning, 1 percent dysentery, 1 percent rodents and 20 percent other causes.

New spring colonies totaled 1,172,000 or 21 percent of the number of colonies on hand July 1. Last year new colonies accounted for 18 percent of the July 1 holdings.

The condition of colonies about July 1 was reported at 87 percent compared with 86 percent a year ago. July 1 condition of nectar plants was 84 percent compared with 80 percent a year ago. Honey flows are in progress in practically all areas of the country. In the Northern and central tiers of States the main honey flows from White Dutch and sweet clover are under way. In the important North Central States bee colonies and nectar plants are in excellent condition, but bee flights have been limited by cool, wet weather. However, bees have made good use of what warm sunny weather there

was and have stored some honey. An above average honey crop is expected in this area when weather warms up; in fact, many observers predict the best crop in years. Minnesota bees are in good condition and a good honey flow from sweet clover and White Dutch clover is in progress. A good crop is expected. In Iowa White Dutch and yellow sweet clover is abundant and an above average honey crop is expected. Wisconsin clover is in excellent shape, but cool weather and frequent rains have been limiting factors so far this year. Ohio beekeepers comment on the excellent growth of White Dutch, red and Alsike clover and are expecting a heavy yield of honey providing the fall flow comes through with an average or better yield. An excellent crop of honey is expected in Michigan from an unusually heavy crop of White Dutch clover. Indiana and Illinois with more than the usual white clover and sweet clover bloom expect a good crop this year. Pennsylvania and New York conditions are favorable for a good honey crop. In Pennsylvania colony build-up was slow but nectar plants are in good condition and an excellent flow has been obtained from locust and dandelion. The flow from White Dutch clover and sweet clover is still on. New York beekeepers report an excellent clover crop but so far this season bees have been handicapped by too much rain and cool weather. The orange flow in Southern California was disappointing. In Northern California plants are generally in good condition and prospects are excellent for a heavy honey flow from Star Thistle. In Texas, despite the intensive use of insecticides on cotton, the bees have not suffered as much as expected and are producing a fair crop. The Texas citrus bloom was late and very light. In Florida growers report a heavy saw palmetto flow, an average tupelo flow and a good orange flow. Georgia had a very heavy flow from ti-ti, tupelo and gallberry and sourwood bloom is much above average. Kentucky and Tennessee are expecting large honey crops.

above
In general an average honey crop is expected in all areas of the country except the Mountain States where prospects for the honey crop are uncertain.

State and Div.	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost winter & spring of 1950-51	New Spring colonies 1951	Condition of colonies		Condition of nectar plants	
	1950	1951	1951			July 1	July 1	July 1	July 1
	1/	2/	1950			1950	1951	1950	1951
	Thousands		Percent	Percent 3/	Percent 4/	Percent of normal			
Maine	8	8	100	27	27	89	86	97	90
N.H.	5	5	100	11	8	100	88	78	80
Vt.	10	10	100	9	9	86	92	78	89
Mass.	31	31	100	16	15	94	89	88	89
R. I.	2	22	100	28	3	92	100	90	90
Conn.	20	17	85	29	11	91	85	95	86
N. Y.	215	209	97	13	10	89	88	82	92
N. J.	39	31	80	31	20	89	86	88	85
Pa.	194	180	93	25	20	86	86	77	86
N. A.	524	493	94	19	15	88	90	82	89

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 15COLONIES OF BEES AND CONDITION OF COLONIES AND NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1 (CONTINUED)

State and Div.	Colonies of bees			Colonies lost winter & spring of 1950-51	New spring colonies 1951	Condition of colonies July 1		Condition of nectar plants July 1	
	1950 1/	1951 2/	1951 1950			1950	1951	1950	1951
	Thousands		Percent	Percent 3/	Percent 4/	Percent of normal			
Ohio	311	295	95	21	18	90	89	86	92
Ind.	175	170	97	24	19	90	90	90	93
Ill.	184	167	91	23	23	91	92	86	96
Mich.	192	192	100	19	19	89	91	89	93
Wis.	185	194	105	22	26	80	86	81	98
E.N.C.	1,047	1,018	97	22	21	88	90	86	94
Minn.	275	283	103	28	43	82	87	77	90
Iowa	211	198	94	21	48	89	86	93	94
Mo.	188	184	98	11	15	90	84	84	82
N.Dak.	13	15	115	40	45	76	89	77	88
S.Dak.	15	17	114	20	35	79	86	70	86
Nebr.	44	43	97	16	17	90	89	86	84
Kans.	61	60	99	18	22	87	80	87	80
W.N.C.	807	800	99	21	35	86	86	84	88
Del.	3	3	100	30	19	85	88	90	92
Md.	32	29	90	25	18	93	89	80	85
Va.	159	157	99	23	23	86	87	81	84
W.Va.	127	123	97	27	25	89	83	86	87
N.C.	185	189	102	20	23	83	87	79	77
S.C.	55	58	106	12	19	83	85	71	77
Ga.	205	215	105	13	20	83	91	74	86
Fla.	208	218	105	9	10	89	91	76	82
S.A.	974	992	102	17	19	86	88	78	83
Ky.	169	152	90	24	16	81	88	77	85
Tenn.	181	176	97	23	23	84	92	78	88
Ala.	194	200	103	5	6	74	93	71	88
Miss.	73	73	100	8	14	77	87	68	83
Ark.	92	86	93	11	26	82	92	77	89
La.	96	95	99	7	9	89	90	82	74
Okla.	58	56	96	25	25	89	89	79	85
Texas	317	304	96	11	8	91	85	88	75
S.C.	1,180	1,142	97	14	14	84	89	79	83
Mont.	62	65	105	16	42	81	82	75	77
Idaho	177	184	104	18	24	85	80	81	76
Wyo.	31	34	110	10	14	81	82	73	74
Colo.	73	68	93	16	12	79	81	69	63
N.Mex.	19	17	90	25	20	66	70	65	54
Ariz.	68	73	108	8	12	87	88	69	76
Utah	49	51	104	12	16	74	86	59	79
Nevada	13	14	110	13	20	63	83	54	76
Wash.	76	78	103	10	17	85	89	82	85
Oreg.	61	65	106	14	24	93	87	88	78
Calif.	451	487	108	12	21	85	84	70	67
West.	1,080	1,136	105	13	21	84	84	73	72
U. S.	5,612	5,581	99	17	21	86	87	80	84

1/ Revised. 3/ Percent of colonies entering winter.
 2/ Preliminary. 4/ Percent new spring colonies is of number on hand July 1, 1951.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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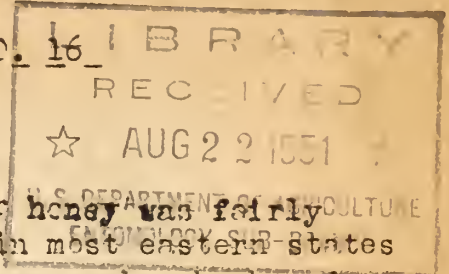
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production of Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Wednesday, August 15, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 16

SUMMARY



Principal honey flows have ended over most of the country and extracting was starting. Reports in general indicate quality is unusually good. With the exception of Texas, New Mexico, and southern California where dry weather has hindered the honey flow all season, and in Kansas, Iowa, and some areas in southern Minnesota where there has been entirely too much rain, fair to excellent honey flows have occurred. Plant conditions were generally unusually good in all eastern States and the flows would have been much heavier if the rains had desisted during the clover blooming period. Flows were rather irregular in most states, with some beekeepers reporting excellent yields while others not too distant failed to secure much more than a winter's supply.

Prospects are generally good for fall flows except in the southwest where dry weather has hurt plants, and in the flooded lowland areas adjacent to the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers where fall plants were killed. Also, prospects point to a light buckwheat crop in eastern Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York because of reduced acreage. Acreage planted to buckwheat in New York totaled only 55 thousand acres as compared with 67 thousand acres last year and the 10 year average of 117 thousand acres. A somewhat similar decrease in acreage occurred in Pennsylvania.

The demand for honey was fairly good locally in most eastern states for the new crop comb, chunk and extracted, which was just being put on market, attributed in part to the excellent quality of offerings. On the other hand, larger bottlers reported that the demand for extracted honey in small jars through regular wholesale channels was rather sluggish which is a condition more or less expected at this season of the year during the hot weather. Bottlers were relatively inactive and purchases which were reported were generally at steady prices. The most of the trading in 60-lb. cans was at 9-11¢ per lb. for light amber or lighter colored honey, with occasional sales as high as 12¢, either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottling plants. Occasional sales higher and lower were reported.

The demand for beeswax was good and the market was steady. Offerings by beekeepers were rather light. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ for the light lemon colored crude beeswax, and at 50¢ for the average or darker colors in lots of 100 lbs. or over for shipment by freight. Occasional sales of light lemon colored were reported at 54¢ in Iowa, 55¢ in Montana, South Dakota and Minnesota, 56¢ in Ohio, and 58¢ in Florida, and for dark colors low as 45¢ in Iowa and 48¢ in Wisconsin.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending	Aug. 1	Aug. 11	Cumulative total through Aug. 11
	24,000 lbs.	23,940 lbs.	1,521,348 lbs.
Countries and territories importing Honey:	Belgium 901,640 lbs.;	Holland 355,200 lbs.;	Austria 220,400 lbs.;
	Switzerland 33,800 lbs.;	Hong Kong 5,880 lbs.;	Germany 3,708 lbs.;
		Japan 660 lbs.	

- over -

Agriculture - Washington

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 16

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLETS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.</u>									
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	
IMP.VLY.CALIF.	Alfalfa, Light Amber	10.1¢	Del.	NEBR.	Clover, White	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
SO. CALIF.	Alfalfa, White	10-10.1¢	"	"	"	11 1/2¢	del.		
	Orange, Ex.Lt.Amber	10 1/2¢	"	"	to Calif. bottlers				
	" White	11¢	"	KANS.	Clover, White	10¢	del.		
	Sage-Buckwheat, Lt.Amber	11¢	"	MICH.	Clover, White, new crop	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
CENT. CALIF.	Cotton, Ex.Lt.Amber to White	10.1¢	"	"	" " old crop	9 1/2¢	del.		
	Orange, White	11¢	"	"	Mixed Flowers, Lt.Amber	9¢	f.o.b.		
	Ladino clover, White	10.1¢	"	MINN.	Alfalfa Clover, Water White	10¢	del.		
	Mixed Flowers, Lt.Amber to		"	OHIO	Clover, White	10-10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
	Ex.Light Amber	10.1¢	"	"	Mixed Flowers, Lt.Amber	9¢	f.o.b.		
UTAH	Alfalfa, White to Ex.White	11¢	"	IND.	Clover	10-15¢	f.o.b.		
	Calif. bottlers			ILL.	Clover, White	12¢	f.o.b.		
ARIZ.	Alfalfa, Light Amber	9 1/8¢	f.o.b.	N.J.	Buyers offering	9-10¢	f.o.b.		
ARK.	Various Flowers:			TENN.	Clover & Sourwood,				
	for bottling	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		Amber to Light Amber	12¢	f.o.b.		
	for commercial use	9¢	f.o.b.		barrels	10¢	f.o.b.		
IOWA	Clover, White	10-12¢	f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels, (bbls. returned or furnished):				
	" "	10¢	del.		Orange, White-Lt.Amber	10-12¢	f.o.b.		
	Clover-Heartsease, Lt.Amber	11 1/2-12¢	f.o.b.		Palmetto, Gallberry, Portridge Pea,				
OREGON	Clover-Alfalfa, White bbls	12¢	f.o.b.		Orange, Amber	7 1/2-8 3/4¢	f.o.b.		
TEXAS	Clover	10.1¢	"	LA.	Clover, White	10¢	del.		
MINN	Clover, White	10-11¢	"						
	Mixed Flowers, Ambers	8-9¢	"						

<u>PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER'S SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS</u>									
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS.	STATE, 1/	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS	WHOLESALE
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.</u>									
COLO.	Clover, White		-	-	-	-	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Mesquite, Cotton, Clover, Light Amber		-	-	-	-	-	-	12 1/2-15¢
S. D.	Clover, White		12¢	-	-	-	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover, White		13¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANS.	Clover, Extra Light Amber		15¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
MO.	Mixed Flowers, old crop		9¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
	" " new		9 1/2¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
MINN.	Mixed Flowers, dark		-	(to bakers)	10¢	-	-	-	-
OHIO	Clover, White		14¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber		11 1/2¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
IND.	Clover, White		-	-	-	-	-	-	14 1/2¢
ILL.	Clover, White		-	(to bakers)	15¢	-	-	-	15¢
N.Y.	Clover, White		-	-	-	-	-	-	15¢
MD.	Clover		14¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENN.	Clover & Sourwood, Amber to Light Amber		14¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo		17¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Orange, White-Light Amber		16¢	-	18¢	-	16-	21¢	-
LA.	Palmetto, Portridge Pea, Gallberry, Orange, Amber		15¢	-	16¢	-	-	19¢	-
	Clover		-	-	11 1/2-15¢	-	-	-	-
ARIZ	Mixed Flowers, Dark		-	-	10¢	-	-	-	-
	Mesquite, Light Amber		-	-	-	-	-	11 1/2¢	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)</u>									
WASH. & ORE	Clover		-	-	15- 17¢	-	-	-	21¢
COLO.	Clover, White		-	-	-	-	-	-	20¢
TEXAS	Mesquite, Cotton, Clover, Light Amber		-	-	15¢	-	-	15-22¢	-
OKLA.	Various Flowers & Clover		-	-	-	-	-	17-23¢	-
S.D.	Clover, White		13 1/2¢	-	15¢	-	-	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White		14¢	-	17 - 18¢	-	-	20-25¢	-
KANS.	Clover, Extra Light Amber		18¢	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIS.	Clover, White		-	-	15¢	-	-	15-20¢	-
MINN.	Clover, White		15- 15 1/3¢	-	15 - 17¢	-	-	20¢	-
OHIO	Clover, Light Amber		-	-	-	-	-	22¢	-
IND.	Clover, White		-	-	17 - 20¢	-	-	25-30¢	-
ILL.	Clover, White		-16 2/3¢	-	19 2/3¢	-	-	20-24 3/5¢	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers, Amber		-	-	-	-	-	16 3/5¢	-
	Clover, Light Amber		-	-	-	-	-	20¢	-
MD.	Clover & Locust, Light Amber		-	-	18-20¢	-	-	25¢	-
MINN	Amber		-	-	14¢	-	-	17¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Hubam, Ladino clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover, Alfalfa & Vetch, etc.
- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 16

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAIL & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., STATE, 1/ : SALES TO :
 FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR : WHOLESALE : RETAIL : CONSUMERS
 (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONT. LBS. (PER LB.) CONTINUED

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., STATE, 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
VA.	Clover, Light Amber	20¢		25¢
TENN.	Clover, & Sourwood, Amber to Light Amber	15 - 17¢	18¢	21¢
KY.	Clover, White			30¢
GA.	Gallberry	15 - 5/6¢		
FLA.	Tupelo	21¢	23¢	29¢
	Orange, White to Light Amber	17¢	19¢	25 - 30¢
	Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea, Orange, Amber	16¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Clover, White - Light Amber		18¢	22 - 25¢
LA.	Clover		20¢	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., STATE, 1/	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Mesquite, Cotton, Clover, Light Amber		4.80	25 - 35¢
OKLA.	Various Flowers & Clover			23 - 30¢
S. D.	Clover, White	4.56	4.56	
IOWA	Clover, White	4.44	5.04 - 5.28	29 - 37¢
KANS.	Clover, Extra Light Amber	6.00		
MINN.	Clover, White	4.56 - 4.60	5.04 - 5.28	27¢
OHIO	Clover, White	4.60 - 6.10, mostly	5.45 - 5.65	35¢
IND.	Clover, White		5.28	35¢
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber			30¢
MD.	Clover & Locust, Light Amber		5.76 - 6.48	30 - 35¢
VA.	Clover, Light Amber		6.00	
TENN.	Clover & Sourwood, Amber to Light Amber	4.08 - 4.80	6.00	30¢
GA.	Gallberry	4.75		
FLA.	Tupelo	6.24	7.20	35¢
	Orange, White-Light Amber	5.16	5.76	35¢
	Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea, Orange, Amber	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Clover, White		6.48	35¢
ILL.	Clover, Light Amber	5.20	6.30	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., STATE, 1/	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Mesquite, Cotton, Clover, Light Amber 12, 2-lb. jars		4.32	45¢
	" " " " 10-lb. pails		1.40	1.75
OKLA.	Various Flowers, 2-lb. jars			40 - 50¢
IOWA	Clover, White 12/2-lb. jars		4.08	(each) 45¢
KANS.	Clover, Extra Light Amber, 24/8-oz.	3.60		
MINN.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb.	4.32 - 4.60	4.80 - 5.00	50¢
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/8-oz.	2.55 - 3.00		
IND.	Clover, White		3.24	
N. Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars			11 - 20¢
MD.	Clover & Locust, Light Amber, 6-lb. jars		1.25	1.59
	" " " " 2-lb. jars		44¢	55¢
FLA.	Orange, 10-lb. pails			2.50
MISS.	Clover, White-Light Amber, 12/2-lb.		4.80 - 6.00	50 - 65¢
	" " " " 10-lb. pails		1.75	2.00
LA.	Clover, 12/2-lb.		5.00	
ORE.	Clover, White 12/2 lb. jars		5.16	
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber, 10 lb. pails			1.50

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., STATE, 1/	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
IOWA	Clover, White		8.40	
KANS.	Clover, Light Amber	7.20		
WIS.	Clover		7.00	30¢
OHIO	Clover, White	8.40	6.50 - 7.00	35¢
IND.	Clover, White		8.40	40 - 50¢
ILL.	Clover, White	7.75 - 8.40	8.40 - 9.00	
N. Y.	Clover			39 - 50¢
MASS.	Clover-Sunac		9.50	50 - 65¢
VA.	Clover, Light Amber		3.60 doz. sect.	4.00
ORE.	Clover, White		9.60	
MINN.	Clover		7.20	35¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled; not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Hul ar, Ladino Clover, Yellow, White and Sweetclover, alfalfa & Vetch, etc.

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONT. LBS., STATE 1/	WHOLESALE SALES TO	RETAILERS CONSUMERS
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered) (Local sales)
BULK COMB HONEY			
TEXAS	Mesquite, Cotton, Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	5.76 30¢ jar.
	" " " 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.28 55¢ jar.
	" " " 5-lb. pails	-	1.04 1.25
	" " " 5-lb. square glass jars	-	1.16 1.45
	" " " 10-lb. pails	-	1.80 2.25
	" " " 10-lb. square glass jars	-	2.00 2.50
OKLA.	Various flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	25¢ lb.
	" " 2-lb. jars	-	40-50¢
	" " 1-lb. jars	-	48-65¢
KANS.	Clover, 5-lb. pails	1.15	-
	" 24/1-lb. jars	6.48	-
WIS.	Clover, bulk	-	20¢ lb.
IND.	Clover, White, 24/10-oz. jars	-	4.56
ILL.	Clover, 12/25-lb. jars	8.25 -9.00	9.30-9.40 1.00-1.10 jar.
	" 24/1-lb. jars	3.40	9.00 50¢ jar.
MD.	Clover-Locust, Light Amber, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	80¢ 1.00
	" " 5-lb. jars	-	1.40 1.75
	" " 1-lb. jars	-	36¢ 45¢
VA.	Clover, Light Amber, 24/1-lb.	-	7.20
TEXAS	Clover-Mixed Flower, Light Amber, 3-lb. jars	-	75¢ 1.00
KY.	Clover, White & Water White, 5 & 10-lb. pails	-	- 30¢ lb.
	" " " quart jars	-	- 1.10
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb. jars	6.50	-
	" 12/25-lb. jars	6.50	-
FLA.	Orange, White, 10-lb. pails	-	- 3.50
	" " 5-lb. pails	-	- 2.00
	" " 1-lb. jars	-	- 45¢
MISS.	Clover-White, Light Amber, 5-lb. pails	-	1.05 1.25
	" " " 25-lb. jars	-	- 60¢ 75¢
LA.	Clover, 6/5-lb. jars	-	- 8.00
	" 12/2-lb. jars	-	- 7.00
	" 10-lb. pails	-	- 3.00
MINN.	Clover, 12/25-lb. jars	-	- 8.40
ILL.	Clover, Light Amber 24/12 oz jars	7.10	7.60 41¢ ea.

CUT COMB, WRAPPED

TEXAS	Mesquite, Cotton, Clover	-	24¢ lb.	30¢ lb.
IOWA	Clover, White	-	-	30¢ lb.

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow, White and Sweetclover, alfalfa, & vetch, etc.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of August)

Northern and Central California - Temperatures in Central and Northern California averaged near to slightly below normal except toward the end of the period under review when they averaged slightly above normal in the upper Sacramento Valley. Scattered light showers occurred along the coast.

Plant and bee conditions remained generally unchanged from late July. Colonies were in very good condition and storing honey actively from alfalfa, star thistle, birdsfoot trefoil, Ladino clover and Lima beans in the Sacramento Valley and from alkali weed, Lima beans, alfalfa, Ladino clover, cotton and some trefoil in the San Joaquin Valley. Bees also worked on fir in the Sierra Nevada mountains adjacent to the San Joaquin Valley and had made an average of 60 pounds of honey per colony from this source in some instances. Some reports indicate the flows of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley the best in years. Beekeepers in many areas were extracting as rapidly as possible but in many instances the flow is ahead of this work. Some bees were being shifted from one alfalfa field to another or from alfalfa seed fields to Star thistle, cotton or spikeweed. Many southern California bees are located in the San Joaquin Valley on cotton or alfalfa.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period July 31st to August 14th inclusive were near normal and ranged from 79 to 93 degrees maximum and 57 to 64 degrees minimum. There was considerable night and morning fog and low clouds along the coast. There was no rainfall reported for the period in review.

Little activity was reported except where such irrigated plants as alfalfa and cotton occur. The Antelope Valley has a large number of colonies, and while the alfalfa flow has been good, yields per colony have been curtailed by the large number of bees. Imperial Valley alfalfa was very good this year. Bees located in mountain areas were having a hard time holding their own in honey and pollen storage. Sage and buckwheat did very poorly this year because of the long series of dry years. Some bees still were being moved to various alfalfa areas.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 23-Aug. 9)

Washington and Oregon - Temperatures averaged near normal, except slightly above along the coast. Rainfall was lacking with season's rainfall below normal. Pastures are dry and in a non-honey productive position except in the interior valleys

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 16PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Continued)

where irrigation is available. A large acreage of alfalfa for seed is available under irrigation in the interior valleys, and excellent honey flows were in progress. Mint was also yielding where available in the Yakima Valley. Fireweed was yielding in the mountain areas of the Coast range, with report indicating poor to fair flows. Thistle was also yielding in some locations. Reports indicate that fairly good yields have been secured over most of the area, with quality generally good.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 24-Aug. 10)

Colorado - Colonies of bees are in uneven strength. Heavy rains fell in some sections of the State, moderate to light showers in others. Parts of the State are still dry. The honey crop indications at this time looks like it will be better than last year for the State as a whole. Normal to slightly below normal flows have been in progress in the Colorado River and White River Valleys. Strong colonies have made some surplus in the San Luis and San Juan Valleys but the total is light.

Utah - Extracting of the honey crop has started. The hives are well filled in most cases.

Montana - The honey flow has been very good in some areas, fair in others and down to practically nothing in other areas. For all areas, it appears that an average or above average honey crop will materialize. The flow has come from a combination of sweetclover, alfalfa, red clover and white Dutch clover. Extracting has started, and the honey was turning out water white.

Idaho - Most beekeepers have started extracting and most honey is of a very fine flavor and white in color. Some yards have gathered considerable amber honey from some unknown source. In the Upper Snake River Valley, yards are averaging from 40 to 60 lbs. surplus honey per hive.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 25-Aug. 11)

Southeast Texas - There has been very little loss of bees from cotton poisoning and bees generally are in good condition. Some apiaries will average 40 pounds or more surplus from cotton and purple thistle. A heavy shower on the first of the month revived honey plants to some extent, but more moisture is badly needed. There is little prospect for a fall flow.

East Texas - Most of the honey crop has been extracted. In river valleys the yield averaged about 35 pounds surplus, mostly from cotton. Little or no surplus was obtained in upland locations. Daily maximum temperatures continued above normal with the drought now in the fifteenth consecutive month. Bees were rather inactive except for the early morning and late afternoon flights, and many colonies have ceased broodrearing. Plants are in rather poor condition with little prospect for a fall bloom.

Oklahoma - Hot, dry weather prevailed during this period and the honey flow from alfalfa was about through. Cotton was yielding but the hot dry weather may hurt the flow. Spanish needle

and goldenrod were yielding in some areas, but rains are needed for these plants. Sunflowers were also in bloom. Bees are in good condition.

Arkansas - There has been a good honey flow so far this year, and prospects are favorable for a fall crop. Honey was moving well at fair prices.

New Mexico - The outlook now is for a very light honey crop from middle Rio Grande Valley. The irrigation outlook for 1952 is very poor.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Cool and rainy days have shut down the honey flow; on warm sunny days it revives. The pasturage is there, but good weather is needed or the crop will be much smaller than expected. Swarmed colonies are again building up to production point.

Nebraska - Weather has turned hot and dry and extracting is underway. The honey is light color and of fine body. Yields were generally good. White sweetclover was starting to seed, while yellow sweetclover has already seeded. Heartsease was blooming, but no nectar has been detected in the combs as yet.

Iowa - The honey flow is over for practical purposes. It is possible that heartsease, goldenrod and Hubam clover may yet furnish some surplus for a fall flow. Good rains fell in some parts of the State and have prolonged the bloom from white sweetclover and white Dutch clover, and light flows were still continuing in these favored areas. In other areas there have been no rains since mid-July and plants were drying up. Extracting was underway, and reports indicate quality is generally excellent, but that yields are extremely variable. In general, better yields than last year have been secured. Pollination results are still uncertain. First cutting alfalfa produced no seed because of excessive rainfall. Second cutting was late, but got underway towards the end of this period. Weather conditions for the second crop have been ideal for pollination and seed production. Pollination of red clover was underway and some movement to red clover fields was in progress. Harvesting of yellow sweetclover and white Dutch clover for seed was underway. The demand for honey was rather light both in large lots to packers, and in processed honey through wholesale channels. Some producers were asking higher prices. Demand for beeswax was moderate at steady prices - however, a number of beekeepers were holding for higher prices.

Kansas - Extracting was underway, and reports from the eastern part of the State indicate that a very light honey crop was secured because of just too much rainy weather during June and July. Plants are in very good condition, and there is a possibility that a fall flow will materialize.

Missouri - Clovers in the higher locations produced a very good honey crop. Prospects

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for a fall flow along the river bottoms flooded by the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers are uncertain and Spanish needle and other fall flowers were drowned out. Heartsease may make a second growth that will bloom and yield a late honey crop.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period July 25-Aug. 12)

Michigan - It appears that the honey crop is not turning out according to earlier expectations. Many beekeepers, particularly in the southern part of the State report that the crop has not been coming in since soon after the middle of July. The flow continued good in the northern part. Many beekeepers have a fair sized crop on hand. Quality is generally unusually good.

Wisconsin - The main honey flow from white Dutch clover is about over. Reports indicate that the flow was variable ranging from fairly good in some sections to light in others. Basswood yielded well where available. Prospects are not favorable for a fall honey flow in most sections. Some bees were being moved to alfalfa fields for pollination. The local demand for new crop extracted and comb honey was good.

Other Minnesota - The main honey flow has ended although alfalfa, white Dutch clover, red clover, sweetclover, horsemint, vervain, goldenrod and some other plants were in bloom and may yet provide some surplus. Wet, rainy weather has hurt the main flow in many locations and reports indicate that yields have been extremely variable. In some yards the crop thus far is very good. In others it is reported as one-half to two-thirds of last year. Quality is good in some areas, but not as good as last year in others.

Ohio - Some nectar was still coming in from red clover and alfalfa. The main white honey flow has ended, with reports indicating fairly good yields in the central and western portions of the State, but light in the northeast corner. Weather has been quite dry during the past few weeks, and prospects are only fair to good for the fall honey flow. Showers have been beneficial in parts of the State. There has been a fair inquiry for large bulk lots of honey, with a few lots changing hands. The demand for small containers through wholesale channels was slow with prices about steady. There was a good demand for beeswax.

Indiana - While a light honey flow was continuing from alfalfa, red clover, Ladino clover, late blooming white Dutch clover, first year's bloom alsike, heartsease, etc., the main flow has ended. Sweetclover has finished or nearly finished blooming. Yields to date are rather irregular, but in general average yields were secured and in some yards they were above average. Prospects are favorable for fall flows.

Illinois - There was little nectar coming in during this period as most clovers have finished blooming, and it is still too early for fall plants to bloom, although the heartsease flow was just starting as the period ended. Extracting of the white crop was underway, with most reports indicating fairly good yields so far, and prospects favorable for fall flows.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 13)

New York - Excessive rainfall in some sections of the State have reduced the total honey crop. Northern New York has a bumper crop, as have a few counties in other scattered areas. Clovers yielded fairly well, while basswood yielded very well. The total New York crop will probably be only about average for the State. Prospects for a fall flow from goldenrod and aster are good. Buckwheat acreage is down, however, and only a small fall crop is expected from this source.

Connecticut - While a bumper honey crop has not been secured, quality of the crop is unusually good. Prospects are favorable for a fall goldenrod flow.

Massachusetts - Weather for the most part has been humid, with entirely too much precipitation. Plants are in the best condition for years, but the honey crop prospects are normal or less than normal to date. Honey is very slow in ripening due to the excessive humidity. Comb honey, especially, must be handled very quickly between the taking off and transfer to a warm dry place. Very little extracted honey has been removed from the hives as yet.

Pennsylvania - The honey flow has been heavy, and is still continuing to date. The fine quality of the honey has stimulated the demand. The weather is dry which may have some effect upon fall plants. The buckwheat crop may be small due to the light acreage planted. Red clover pollination was still being tried in northern parts.

New Jersey - Rainy weather during this period kept bees from gathering much nectar. Goldenrod and aster are in good condition and give promise of a good fall honey flow. Some extracting has been finished, with the color mostly light amber, with body and flavor good.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 13)

Maryland - Weather was hot and dry most of this period, although there were scattered rains which have kept plants in fairly good condition. There was no honey flow of consequence on, and bees were barely making a living or in some cases consuming on their stores. Honey was moving well at roadside stands.

Virginia - There have been no rains of any consequence since July 1 in the Purcellville area. Pastures were drying up. The fall honey flow may be seriously hurt, and also next year's clover crop. In spite of the dry weather bees worked to some extent through July and were still showing some activity but it is rapidly becoming less.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 27-Aug. 13)

Kentucky - Drought conditions recently have slowed down bee activity, but rains at the close have improved the outlook for a fall flow. Honey extracting was progressing rapidly, and sales of new crop locally have been brisk. (Continued bottom page 7)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 16IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING JUNE, 1951 - BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Yugoslavia	197,826
Belgium	138,588
Austria	110,220
Switzerland	64,467
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	7,728
Hong Kong	3,480
Japan	1,700
Netherlands Antilles	600
Siam (Thailand)	456
TOTAL, pounds-	525,065
" value	\$65,120

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR JUNE, 1951 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Guatemala	191,821
Cuba	143,519
Argentina	110,230
Costa Rica	68,608
Chile	58,660
Mexico	51,181
Australia	1,080
Union of South Africa	960
El Salvador	650
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	120
TOTAL, pounds	626,829
" value	\$51,003

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING JUNE, 1951 - BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Chile	54,375
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	80,794
Dominican Republic	66,253
Cuba	43,795
Angola	32,919
Brazil	32,975
Guatemala	30,200
French Equatorial Africa	22,364
British East Africa	10,889
Mexico	9,165
India	6,720
French Morocco	6,600
Haiti	4,385
Egypt	4,180
Peru	2,305
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	1,570
Canada (including Newfoundland and Labrador)	1,448
TOTAL, pounds	450,937
" value	\$297,964

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Continued from page 6)

Tennessee - A good honey crop has been secured, and prospects are favorable for fall flows.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 26-Aug. 12)

Georgia - The sourwood honey flow was excellent in north Georgia, with the production believed to be the best in the past five years. Offerings of gallberry honey were plentiful in south Georgia because of the large crop produced.

Florida - Bees are generally in good condition and surplus was being stored from cabbage palmetto in the southern part of the State. Prospects are generally good for a fall crop. Bees were making a living from various sources in the northern part, and little robbing by the bees occurred.

Alabama - Reports indicate most beekeepers secured a good sized crop of honey. Sales were very slow.

Mississippi - A drought of several weeks duration together with extreme heat has caused plant deterioration. Much white Dutch clover has been completely killed. Local rains have broken the drought in some locations, and bitterweed was starting to produce. Spanish needle and aster are in good condition where local rains have fallen and give promise of a good fall flow. Condition of colonies was good. Cotton was yielding well in some locations - and cotton spraying seems to have inflicted little damage to colonies of bees.

Louisiana - Weather has continued hot and dry. Colonies of bees were rather inactive, a few show small gains, others were just about maintaining their weight. Some colonies are below normal in strength. Partridge pea was beginning to bloom. This should supply much needed pollen and encourage broodrearing for fall.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 16TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 12,000 lbs., creamed 2,400 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Mid-western States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 15³/₄; Amber 12³/₄ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** Extracted, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15³/₄ per lb.; cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.35; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 189,326 lbs.; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand moderate, market firm, 60-lb. tins White Clover 11³/₄; Light Amber 11³/₄. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market steady, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.30-5.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95-5.40; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: No new receipts. Old crop - MIDWESTERN, practically no demand, market dull, White Clover individual cartons, Fancy 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.50-4.75; No. 1, 12-oz. and over individual cartons \$4.25; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand light, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50; 12, 24-oz. \$4.25-4.30; 6, 10-lb. \$10.50; 12, 5-lb. \$10.30-10.60; 60-lb. cans \$7.80-8.00. **WYOMING,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50; 12, 46-oz. \$7.65; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.30.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by truck, 60-lb. tins: Minn. 250; Iowa 450; Mich. 235; Kans. 155; La. 400. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Prices to producers delivered Kansas City - 60-lb. tins, new crop, MINNESOTA, Alsike Clover, Water White 10³/₄. IOWA, LOUISIANA and KANSAS, White Clover, 10³/₄. MICHIGAN, White Clover, old crop 9³/₄. Package honey - supplies light. Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins, CALIFORNIA, Light Amber 13³/₄.

BEESWAX: KANSAS, Supplies light. Price to producers delivered Kansas City - 50³/₄ per lb.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows:
Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.84-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.14-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-8.73.

BEESWAX: Demand moderate with the market steady at 50-52³/₄ per lb. delivered. Receipts 200 pounds.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck, 60-lb. cans Minn. White Sweetclover 250.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market weaker. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - per lb. - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9-10³/₄. Sales by bottlers - US Fancy Blended honey: To wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand very slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 11³/₄; in lots of 50 tins or less 11³/₄; White Sweetclover 13³/₄.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46³/₄; in trade 48³/₄.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail none; by truck 15,000 lbs. N.Y., 1,800 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12-4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90; 6, 10-lb. tins \$10.00.

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PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted: Clover -
Midwestern 1,020 lb., 40 cases 24, 1-lb. jars;
Calif. Orange Blossom 2,280 lbs. Demand
light, market steady. Brokers' sales to
wholesalers and large retail outlets -
MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover
13-15¢; Light Amber 12-13¢; per case White
Clover and Light Amber, 6, 5-lb. tins and
jars \$1.75-1.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50;
24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars
\$3.15-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35;
creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light
Amber 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Idaho 30,000 lbs.
cased honey; from Wash. 30,000 lbs. cased;
from Ore. 120, 5-gal. cans. Supplies
moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.
Sales to retailers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: Sweetclover-Alfalfa: IDAHO and
WASHINGTON 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 24,
8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12,
24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb.
\$5.80.

Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Sweetclover-
Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber,
12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; glass 24, 16-oz. \$5.25;
24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; creamed
24, 1-lb. \$5.25; bulk honey 16-17¢ per lb.

BEE SWAX: Demand moderate, market steady
and unchanged at 50¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales
by brokers and wholesalers to retailers,
bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb.
cellophane wrapped, Dark \$5.00-5.50.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light
Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¢; 2-lb. jars 40-50¢.
IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra
Light Amber, cartons, 6, 5-lb. glass \$6.50;
12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91.
WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light
and Extra Light Amber, cartons: 24, 8-oz.
\$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars
\$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins
per lb. 13-15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay area bottlers
consisted of 841 cans from Central Calif.
Movement slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled
honey - Per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24,
12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-
5.17; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb.
jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-8.75;
24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-
10.50.

BEE SWAX: No sales reported.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 84,187 lbs. Calif.,
1 drum Canal Zone; 250 drums Cuba; 20 cases
England; 4 cases Sweden; 25 drums Costa
Rica; 50 drums Dominican Republic; 25 drums
Mexico.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and con-
fectioners, Wholesalers and other large users-
Demand slow, market about steady. Per lb.-
CUBA, New York duty paid, barrels 10¢-11¢.
CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15¢-16¢, few
17¢. COLORADO, White Clover 16¢. WISCONSIN,
White Clover 15¢; Light Amber Clover:
NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN 13¢. OHIO,
Various Flowers Blended 12¢. NEW YORK,
Light Amber Clover 13-14¢, few 15¢; processed
13¢; Buckwheat 11¢-12¢, few 13¢-14¢; White
Clover 60s re-strained 14¢.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals - by boat 45 bags Cuba;
125 bags Dominican Republic; Fr. Scandiland
191 blocks; Chile 116 bags; and 50 serbons;
Egypt 38 bags; Holland 47 bags; Mexico 53
bags; Canal Zone 7 bags; Portugal 100 bags;
Haiti 102 bags. Demand slow, market about
steady. SOUTH AMERICA 68-72¢. CENTRAL
AMERICA 68-70¢; WEST INDIES 65-69¢, few 70¢;
AFRICAN 64-67¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - 100 cases creamed honey
Idaho; 500 cases extracted from Wash. Market
steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed
Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.75;
24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars
\$4.50-4.75; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups
\$4.75. Bakers honey - Dark Amber, per lb.
12¢. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed
Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb.
jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz.
jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups
\$5.50. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and
Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars
\$5.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars
\$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted - 26,520 lbs. Mich.
8,600 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand slow,
market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers -
MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots,
delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers,
mostly White Clover, cases: 24, 1-lb. jars
mostly \$4.50, few \$4.75-5.00; 24, 8-oz. jars
mostly \$2.50-2.65, some \$2.85-2.90; 6, 5-lb.
jars mostly \$4.50, some \$4.75; 12, 1-lb.
delux non-drip jars \$4.35; cases 24, 1-lb.
jars creamed honey few \$5.75.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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Production and Marketing Administration

Tele - Republic 4142,
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Washington 25, D. C.
Tuesday, September 4, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 17

SUMMARY

Extracting of the main clover honey flow in the central and northern tiers of States was in progress during this period and reports indicate that heavy honey crops expected earlier in a number of States failed to materialize because of adverse weather factors during the clover bloom. Yields have turned out light in many apiaries in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Michigan and in parts of Nebraska and New York State. Fair yields but by no means bumper crops are reported in many yards in Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Pennsylvania secured a large crop. Central New York reports a light clover honey crop, while the Hudson Valley section did better. In the Intermountain and Pacific Northwest areas, normal or better crops are anticipated in all States except Colorado. California has secured a good crop in northern and central areas and also from irrigated alfalfa in the Imperial Valley. Dryland plants failed to produce in southern California. Dry weather continued to adversely affect honey producing conditions in much of Texas and New Mexico. Oklahoma which had too much rain early in the summer has suffered from dry weather the past several weeks. Fairly good yields are reported from most apiaries in the Southeastern States.

Prospects for a fall honey flow are diminishing. To date there has been too much rain in several of the Plains States east through Wisconsin, while on the other hand too much dry weather has prevailed in many East Central, South Central, and Eastern States. Buckwheat can already be counted as a very light crop in parts of Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania. However, in most of these areas weather during the next four to six weeks will be the governing factor for the final outcome of the fall flows from heartsease, aster, goldenrod and other fall flowers.

The demand for extracted honey in large lots by bottlers continued slow during this period with most bottlers and producers marking time in order to further appraise the supply and demand situation before making heavy commitments. Much of the buying by bottlers was for use in the school lunch and export subsidy programs. The market was steady with most bottlers bidding at support prices with some reports of trading at prices below the support

level. Producers, on the other hand, were in most instances holding for firm prices with many indicating that they are holding for one-half cent or more per pound higher than their asking prices a year ago. Sales of extracted honey in 60 lb. cans f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers ranged mostly 9-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. according to quality, with occasional sales higher and lower.

Beekeeper bottlers reported there was a good local demand in all areas for bulk comb and section comb honey at firm prices, with movement unusually good at roadside stands and direct to neighbors and consumers. Extracted honey was meeting with a fair to good demand depending mostly upon the aggressiveness of the seller in seeking and finding buyers. Roadside sales were being made in good volume along with peaches and other fruits in the more densely populated areas.

Bottlers reported there was fair demand for extracted honey through brokers and wholesale dealers with prices firm and in some instances a slight strengthening. A little price cutting to secure volume was reported, but less than the usual amount.

Reports from the leading wholesale markets of the country indicated that there was little change in the price level for extracted honey at the wholesale level. The minor price changes which occurred were at New York City where 60-pound containers were firm to a shade higher, and at Chicago where small jars sold at a few cents lower per case.

The demand for beeswax was good and the market was firm, with a slightly stronger tendency as reflected by slightly higher prices for imported offerings on the wholesale market in New York City. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ for the light lemon color and 50¢ for the darker colors in lots of 100 pounds or over for shipment by freight. A few sales as high as 54-55¢ were reported in Utah, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Nebraska, and as high as 58¢ in Florida and Vermont. Also a few delivered sales in small lots as high as 59¢ were reported in New York State.

Agriculture-Washington

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLES IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.					PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLES IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.				
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	SALE
IMP. VLY. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber to Extra Lt. Amber	10.1¢	Del.		COLO.	Clover, White	10.1¢	Del.	
SO. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Ex. Lt. Amber-White	10.1¢	"		IDAHO	Clover-Alfalfa	10.1¢	f.o.b.	
	Orange, Ex. Lt. Amber-White	10.1¢	"			Clover, Lt. Amber-Ex. Light Amber			
	Sage-Buckwheat, Lt. Amber to Extra Lt. Amber	11¢	"			(Cans furnished)	9 1/2¢	f.o.b.	
CENT. CALIF.	Cotton, White	10.1¢	"		MONT.	Mx. Flowers, Amber (Cans furnished)	9¢	"	
	Alfalfa-Ladino Clover-Lima Bean Lt. Amber-Ex. Light Amber	10.1¢	"			Clover, White-Water White (Cans furnished)	10¢	"	
	Alfalfa-Clover, Lt. Amber	10.1¢	f.o.b.		UTAH	Alfalfa, White to Ex. White	11¢	Del.	
	Eucalyptus, Lt. Amber	9¢	Del.		ARIZ.	Alfalfa, Light Amber	10.1¢	"	
NOR. CALIF.	Thistle, Clover, Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber-Light Amber	10.1¢	del. f.o.b.		TEXAS	Mx. Flowers, Lt. Amber-Ex. Light Amber	9 1/2¢	"	
OREG.	Clover, White-Water White (Cans furnished)	10¢	f.o.b.		IOWA	Clover	10.02¢	f.o.	
	Some producers asking	11-12¢	"			Clover, White	10-12¢	Del.	
WASH.	Vetch & Fireweed, White	9 1/2-10¢	"		NEBR.	" Light Amber	10-10 1/2¢	Del.	
	Light Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber (Cans furnished)	9 1/2¢	"		KANS.	Mixed Flowers, Amber	10¢	f.o.	
	Mixed Amber, for baking (Cans furnished)	9¢	"		MO.	Clover-Alfalfa	10¢	"	
FLA.	Barrels (bbls. returned or furnished):				WIS.	Sweetclover, Water White	11 1/2¢	"	
	Orange, White-Lt. Amber	10-12¢	"		MINN.	Clover, Light Amber	10-10 1/2¢	Del.	
	Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea		"		OHIO	Clover, Golden	12 1/2¢	f.o.	
	Orange, Amber	7 1/2-8 3/4¢	"			Clover, Light Amber	10-10 1/2¢	Del.	
						Clover, White	10 1/2¢	f.o.	
					IND.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	9¢	f.o.	
					N.Y.	Clover	10-13¢	"	
					PA.	Mixed Flowers	10 1/2¢	Del.	
						Clover, Locust & Various Flowers, Ex. Lt. Amber	12-15¢	f.o.	

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS	STATE 1/	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.					
ORE.	Clover, White	-	-	-	16 2/3¢
WASH.	Vetch & Fireweed	-	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	-	15¢
IDAHO	Clover	-	-	-	12¢
WYO.	Clover, White	-	-	-	12 1/2¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	-	-	-	11 1/2¢
NEW MEXICO	Cotton, Extra Light Amber	-	-	-	12 1/2¢
S. DAK.	Clover	11 2/3¢	-	-	16 1/3¢
NEBR.	Clover, White	13¢	-	-	15 5/6¢
OHIO	Clover, White	11¢	-	-	-
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	11 1/2¢	-	-	-
IND.	Clover, White	-	-	-	14 1/2¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	-	-	15¢
TENN.	Clover, Light Amber - Amber	-	-	-	12 1/2-30¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	-	-	-	20¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	-	10-15¢
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	16¢	-	18¢	21¢
	Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Gallberry, Orange, Amber	15¢	-	16¢	19¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

ORE.	Clover	-	17¢	-	-
WASH.	Fireweed, White - Water White	-	17 2/3-21 2/3¢	-	-
	Alfalfa, Light Amber to White	-	17 2/3-21 2/3¢	-	-
COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	-	20-20 3/5¢
WYO.	Clover, White	-	-	-	15¢
OKLA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, White to Light Amber	-	17-19¢	-	-
NEW MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	16 1/2¢	-	-
	Cotton, Extra Light Amber	-	-	-	15¢
S. DAK.	Clover	13 1/2¢	-	15¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White	-	-	-	20-25¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Hubam, Ladino clover, Yellow, White Sweetclover, Alfalfa & Vetch, etc.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

DATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ : SALES TO :
 : FLOREAL SOURCE & COLOR : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.) CONTINUED

ICH.	Clover	16 2/3	18 1/3¢	25¢
IS.	Mixed Flowers	-	14 1/2¢	30¢
	Clover, Golden	-	15¢	18¢
INN.	Clover, tins	16 1/6¢	-	20¢
	" glass	16 5/6¢	-	-
HIO	Clover	15¢	-	22¢
ND.	Clover, White	-	17 - 20¢	22-30¢
LL.	Clover, White	16 2/3¢	15 - 18 1/6¢	20-25¢
EW YORK	Clover, Light Amber	17¢	17 - 20¢	20-27¢
T.	Clover, White	20¢	23 2/5	30¢
A.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
A.	Clover, Light Amber	-	20¢	25¢
ENN.	Clover, Light Amber to Amber	-	23 1/3-30¢	25-30¢
LA.	Tupelo, Amber	21¢	22 1/2¢	29¢
ISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	25¢
A.	Various Flowers	-	-	20-25¢
LA.	Orange, White to Light Amber	17¢	19¢	25¢
	Palmetto, Callberry, Partridge Pea, Orange, Amber	16¢	17¢	22¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
UE.	Clover, White	-	5.52	-
ASH.	Fireweed, White-Water White	-	7.44	-
	Alfalfa, Light Amber to White	-	7.44	-
EXAS	Clover, Light Amber	-	4.80	-
ALA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, White to Light Amber	-	5.46-5.52	-
MEX.	Mixed Flowers	-	5.00	-
DAK.	Clover	4.66	-	-
OWA	Clover, White	-	5.25	30¢
BER.	Clover	-	6.00	-
ICH.	Clover	4.75	5.25	30¢
IS.	Clover, Golden	-	5.76	-
INN.	Clover	5.80	-	-
HIO	Clover	4.60 - 5.10, mostly 5.45	5.65	-
ND.	Clover, White	-	5.28	-
L.	Clover, White	5.20	6.00-6.30	35¢
Y.	Clover, Light Amber	5.52	5.52-6.00	30-40¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	16 3/5¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20-32¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.10	-
	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.24	37¢
	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.00	31¢
INN.	Clover, Light Amber	-	8.40	30-45¢
	Gallberry	5.00 f.o.b.	-	-
A.	Tupelo, Amber	6.24	6.72	35¢
SS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.76	30¢
A.	Orange, White-Light Amber	5.16	5.76	25¢
	Palmetto, Callberry, Partridge Pea, Orange, Amber	4.56	5.28	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

E.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.10	-
LA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, White - Light Amber 12/ 2-lb.	-	4.56-4.95	-
MEX.	Mixed Flowers, 12/ 2-lb.	4.75	-	-
BR.	Clover, 12/ 2-lb.	-	5.10	-
SC.	Clover, Golden 12, 2-lb.	-	5.52	-
NN.	Clover, 12/ 2-lb.	5.50	-	-
IO	Clover, White, 24/ 8-oz.	2.55 - 3.00	-	-
D.	Clover, White, 24/ 8-oz.	-	3.24	-
Y.	Clover, Light Amber, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
	Clover, Light Amber, 3-lb. jars	-	70¢	85¢
NN.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	3.00
SS.	Clover, Light Amber, 2-lb. jars	-	-	55¢
	10-lb. pails	-	-	2.25
A.	Clover, 6/5-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	7.00	-

State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Ruben, Ladino Clover, Yellow, White and Sweetclover, Alfalfa & Vetch, etc.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS	(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 Section)	(Per Section)
ORE.	White, 14-oz. & over	7.00		
	Clover, White		8.40-9.60	
NEBR.	Clover		7.50	40¢
MICH.	Clover, 15 oz.	9.60-10.60	10.80-12.00	60¢
WIS.	Clover, White No. 1		7.20	
OHIO	Clover	8.40		
	Clover & Blackberry, Light Amber		6.50	
IND.	Clover, White, 14-oz. or over		7.20-8.40	
	" " 12-oz. or over		6.48	
ILL.	Clover, White	7.75-8.40	8.40-9.00	45 - 50¢
N.Y.	Clover		8.00-11.00	39 - 50¢
VT.	Clover, White	9.00	10.00	
PA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, White		8.50	35 - 45¢
MD.	Clover & Locust			40 - 42¢ lb
TENN.	Clover			\$7.50 case

BULK COMB HONEY

UTAH	10-lb. pails according to quality			1.50-2.00
TEXAS	Clover, Light Amber, 24/1-lb. jars		6.00	
OKLA.	Clover, White, 5-lb. pails		85¢	
	Clover & Mixed Flowers, White-Light Amber:			
	24/ 1-lb. jars		5.76-6.00	
	12/ 2-lb. jars		4.80	
NEBR.	Clover, 6/10-lb. pails		9.60	
KANS.	40-lb. supers	17¢ lb.		
PA.	Clover, Amber 1½-lb. jars		42¢	55¢
MINN.	Bulk			30¢ lb.
IND.	Clover, White, 24/10-oz. tumblers		4.56	
	" " 2½-lb. jars			1.00 each
ILL.	Clover, White, 24/ 12-oz. jars	6.35	7.60	41¢ "
	" " 12/ 2½-lb. jars	8.25	9.30	99¢ "
	" " 24/1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	46-50¢ "
PA.	Mixed Flowers, 1-lb. jars			40¢
VA.	Clover, Light Amber, 12, 1-lb. jars		3.60	
TENN.	Clover, 10-lb. pails		2.50	2.50-3.50
	" 5-lb. pails		1.50-1.75	1.25-2.00
	" 1-lb. jars		40¢	45-50¢
	" 2-lb. jars			65¢
GA.	Gallberry, 12/ 2½-lb. jars	6.25- f.o.b.		

CUT COMB, WRAPPED

VA.	Clover, Light Amber, 12/ 11 oz. or over sections	3.60	4.25
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1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Huban, Ladino Clover; Yellow & White and Sweetclover, Alfalfa & Vetch, etc.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 17CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of August)

Northern and Central California - During the last half of August temperatures in Central and Northern California averaged near to below normal except in the upper Sacramento Valley where they averaged above normal. Light to moderate showers occurred throughout Central and Northern California.

Colonies remained in generally strong condition and continued to store honey actively from plants in bloom. Many major flows will soon be over. Excellent results have been obtained by most beekeepers. Alfalfa quit in some sections of the San Joaquin Valley about August 20. Plants reported worked by the bees during the period included star thistle, alfalfa, spikeweed, birdsfoot trefoil, ladino clover, Lima beans and some wild flowers in the Sacramento Valley and alfalfa, cotton, spikeweed, Lima beans and other flowers in the San Joaquin Valley. Many reports continued to indicate yields among the best in years. Surplus production from alfalfa in Merced County averaged around 90 pounds per colony. As reported before, use of bees in pollination of seed fields was very extensive this year. Rental agreements varied. Cooperation between seed producers and bee men in regard to the use of insecticides and the like was reported better this year than before.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period Aug. 16th to 30th inclusive were slightly above normal and ranged from 73-89 degrees maximum and 60-64 degrees minimum. Rainfall in Los Angeles was above normal with some outlying districts reporting more than one inch. In Los Angeles there was point one zero inches August 29th, and point zero five inches August 30th. Total rainfall to date is .15 inches compared with point zero one inches last year and normal to date of point zero two inches, starting July 1, 1951.

Activity still was limited except in irrigated localities. Bees were mostly in good condition in the irrigated areas but many were quite poor in dry areas. Alfalfa still was yielding well in Antelope Valley and a few fields still were producing in the Imperial Valley. Most hay fields in the latter area reached a good bloom this year before being cut. Tamarack also still was producing nectar in Imperial Valley. Bees were working some broom weed and goldenrod in San Diego County. Restricted sections there gave good yields of sage-buckwheat despite the generally poor condition of these plants. In the Imperial Valley yields of 30-100 pounds of alfalfa honey per colony were reported. In Los Angeles County from 10-20 pounds of sage honey was reported. The demand for extracted honey was slow with the market mostly at support levels.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Aug. 9-30)

Oregon - Warm dry weather prevailed over most of the period with temperatures 2 to 8 degrees above normal. No rainfall was reported until the close of the month when showers became general over most of the western section of the State. Forest fires were numerous and much damage to timber land was reported.

The fireweed crop has turned out better than earlier expectations regardless of lack of rainfall and heavy undergrowth. Honey production was reported to be very good in the Klamath-Lakeview area, where the second crop of alfalfa was producing well and sweetclover was also still producing. Flows were light during this period in the central and northern sections of the State. Producers were holding firm at 11-12¢ per lb. for extracted honey, with more than usual "home-packing" and roadside sales.

Washington - The best crop of honey for years has occurred from alfalfa and sweetclover in the Yakima Valley and in the Coastal area. Due to the absence of rain one of the best fireweed honey crops since 1945 has been secured. A number of forest fires were still burning and will probably increase the fireweed territory for next year. Some reports for the coastal area indicate that American Foulbrood has been more prevalent this year than usual.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Colorado - Reports from various parts of the State indicate that only a light crop of honey has been secured. In the North-eastern section weather was cool and raining as the period ended and it is a question if the flow is over or will come back. In the Colorado River Basin the crop is expected to be below normal. White sweetclover has not yielded during the past two weeks. Showers have put the soil in better condition so that a late yield from clover is possible but will not add materially to the size of the crop. In the White River Valley the crop is also expected to be below average in size and quality. European foulbrood was more prevalent than usual attributed to the very dry June and July. In the San Luis Valley bees barely made a living during the last 10 days of this period. Supers were being removed, and yields are generally light. Several light showers have fallen but much more moisture is urgently needed.

Utah - Reports from the northern part of the State where extracting is about through indicate yields have been good although quite variable and quality is high. Colonies are generally in good condition. However, some losses of bees have occurred from parathion and other spray chemicals. Honey was moving quite well locally, but there were practically no offers to buy from large bottlers.

Wyoming - Extracting was underway, and reports indicate a good sized crop of fine quality honey was being taken off the hives. The first week of the period was hot and bees worked well on clovers and alfalfa. The flow tapered off the last week due to cool windy weather, and also due to lack of forage as clovers were mostly going to seed. All of July was hot and provided a good honey flow. The height of the swarm period occurred about the middle of July - coming late because of the heavy freeze early in June. Above normal rainfall in July helped compensate for the dry spring.

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Idaho - Reports from the Upper Snake River Valley indicate the honey flow is about over, a normal sized crop secured, although quality is not up to par.

Nevada - Limited reports indicate a heavy honey flow has been in progress in some sections of the State.

ARIZONA: (Period Aug. 10-24)

Humid, warm days have furnished excellent opportunities for bees to secure much nectar from cotton - the heaviest acreage ever in the State. However, indiscriminate dusting with benzene and parathion have caused much loss of bees in many instances. The alfalfa honey crop has turned out well. Many farmers paid the beekeepers for pollinating alfalfa seed crops, mostly for a flat fee of \$5.00 per colony. Cantaloup growers also used many thousands of colonies of bees for pollinating melon crops, and they have also paid in most cases at the rate of \$5.00 per colony for the duration of the blooming period.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 11-25)

Texas - East, Southeast, Northeast and Southwest areas: Record high daily temperatures continued during most of the period. In some sections as much as 25 successive days of 100 degree, plus, temperatures occurred. Local showers brought temporary relief from the drought in a few localities, but most areas have not had rainfall of any consequence. The cotton honey flow has turned out smaller than anticipated. Much of the late planted cotton crop did not bloom at all because of the heat and drought. Prospects are generally poor for a fall flow as all nectar producing plants are in rather poor condition. Bees have only limited brood, and it is feared that colonies will not be in best condition to go into the winter unless a fall flow develops. Many colonies are light on stores at present. Extracting operations have been completed, and the year's honey crop is believed to be the shortest in several years. Demand has been good locally for chunk honey but slow for extracted.

Oklahoma - Reports from the western and southwestern areas of the State indicate that the honey flows have been quite variable. Weather conditions were too wet early in the season and too dry the latter part for best nectar secretion. Only those apiaries close to irrigated areas report good yields. Good rains fell as the period closed, but it is believed that they arrived too late to materially alter the size of the honey crop - but should improve fall plant conditions so that winter stores may be secured. Cotton and sunflowers were still in bloom and furnishing pollen and a little nectar.

New Mexico - Light rains fell during this period, but whether they were in sufficient volume to start wild flowers is not yet known. There was a light honey flow in progress, the best of the year so far. Reports indicate that the honey crop is turning out from 1/4 to 1/2 of normal in the Mesilla Valley.

There has been considerable killing of field bees by aircraft dusting and spraying of cotton. Many colonies are in weak condition as a result of splitting of swarms in the spring and a failure to buildup properly because of the light honey flows.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 12 - 26)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Reports indicate that the honey flow ended around August 7, and extracting is underway. Limited reports indicate a normal sized crop of good quality was secured. Dry weather prevailed during most of the clover blooming season. New seeded clover is in good condition in some parts of the Valley but in very poor condition in other areas because of the dry summer weather. Some new seedings of alfalfa died because of the dry weather.

Nebraska - Extracting was in full swing. The crop is not expected to be as large as last year. In the eastern section yields are reported as very irregular. Some locations were turning out an average of 200 pounds of honey per colony - others only 50 pounds. In the southwestern area too much rain and cloudy cool weather during the clover bloom interfered with bee activity and a crop about 20 percent smaller than last year is anticipated. Heartsease was beginning to bloom and some nectar was coming in from this source. The flow is good in spots, poor in other. Extracting of heartsease has started in a few locations. Recent rains have put plants in good condition.

Iowa - Extracting of white honey is about completed, and reports indicate that the crop is quite variable in size over the State - but in general small as a result of just too much rainy weather despite a prolific clover bloom. A few locations produced good yields with occasional reports of yard averages of 200 pounds. However, many commercial yards expect around 60 pounds, and in a few locations there will be no surplus to extract at all. The demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey has been slow. The movement of small containers by bottlers was fairly good at steady to slightly higher prices. Comb honey production was limited with quality fair to good. There has been a fairly good demand for chunk honey. Heartsease has started to produce nectar, but not heavily. It is hoped that this flower will yield enough to provide a fall fill-up. There was a moderate demand for beeswax at steady prices.

Kansas - Extracting was underway, and reports indicate quite variable yields. Production in most yards was light because of excessive rains, but a few others were fairly good. The crop came mainly from yellow sweetclover. Quality is generally good. There has been more rain during this period and fall plants are in good condition. Smartweed was blooming profusely.

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and the bees were working it when weather permitted. A good fall flow may materialize from this source if favorable weather sets in.

Missouri - Weather was variable during this period being rainy and cool part of the time. The clover honey flow in the western part of the State was almost a total failure, with only an occasional favorably located yard getting a small crop. Quality is also below usual. Due to the flood of July, the Missouri River bottom lands are bare of crops, but heartsease and bluevine are growing on thousands of acres, and given the right weather the next six weeks could yield a bumper crop of fall honey. A light flow was on from bluevine in upland corn fields. Colonies were raising a lot of brood. The local demand for honey was brisk at about the same prices as a year ago.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:
(Period August 12--26)

Michigan - The honey flow stopped on the lower peninsula around mid-July and the outlook now is for a crop about the size of last year, and not a bumper crop as earlier anticipated. Prospects for a fall flow are uncertain. A fairly good flow continued on the upper peninsula from asters, goldenrod and clover. Extracting was under way and color and quality are excellent.

Wisconsin - Weather was rainy and cool much of this period and although there was a rank growth of fall flowers, little or no honey was coming in. The outlook for a fall flow is very uncertain and depends on the weather. Alfalfa and red clover were still yielding well in the Green Bay section. Extracting was underway over the entire State and reports indicate that the crop secured is of good quality but of only moderate size. Swarming has been very bad in some yards. The local demand for extracted honey has been fairly good, while comb honey demand has been brisk. Alfalfa failed to make a seed crop in the western part of the State - growth was too rank and there was not much bloom.

Other Minnesota - Weather has been rainy since about August 2 with the result that there has been a very light honey flow since this date. Extracting was under way, and reports indicate yields are running from 60 percent of normal in some yards to slightly above normal in others. Fall plants such as Hubam clover and buckwheat are in good condition and a fall flow could materialize if the weather turns warm. The production of alfalfa seed turned out to be a failure because of too much rain which caused a very rank growth of leaves, but little bloom or seed.

Ohio - Extracting is well under way and reports indicate that the honey crop may exceed last year except in some locations in the northern and northwestern parts of the State where the yield is turning out lighter to about the same as compared with 1950. Quality is generally excellent. Most of the State has been suffering from drought during the past 6 weeks and new seeding clovers have been badly

hurt - some even completely destroyed, especially new seedings in oats. Some of the new seeding has already been disked up and the ground prepared for wheat. Buckwheat has yielded very little in the northwestern part of the State because of the dry weather - with some locations reporting a complete failure from this source and a possible failure from goldenrod may also occur. Bees were still making a living from alfalfa in central areas. Much heartsease has been destroyed by chemical sprays in some locations. Asters may produce a light flow later. Producers were generally asking slightly higher prices for extracted honey than at the beginning of last season. Frame chunk honey has been selling direct to consumers at prices as much as 10¢ per lb. over last year. Comb honey sales have been good but not as brisk as last year. Prices asked have been somewhat higher than for last year which may account for the slightly slower selling. Bottlers report that the demand for extracted honey in small jars has been moderate and that prices were generally steady although there was a slightly stronger undertone prevailing. Demand has been good for beeswax at firm prices.

Indiana - Cool weather stopped the red clover honey flow during this period. While much heartsease was in bloom little nectar was coming in from this source. The clover flow extended over a longer period than usual this season, and most reports indicate above average yields. Quality of the honey being extracted is excellent. The southern half of the State has been suffering from dry weather and fall plants have been injured in some locations. Rains were falling as the period ended and should revive growth and overcome the temporary setback. The local demand has been slow for extracted honey, but fairly good for section comb and bulk comb. Considerable honey has been sold by beekeepers directly to consumers in their own containers at 12-13¢ per pound in quantities of 60 pounds or over. These customers normally buy their year's supply each summer.

Illinois - Beekeepers were busy extracting clover and other early honey. Quality is generally excellent and yields equal to or above last year. Heartsease was in bloom but cool wet weather has not been suitable for the bees to do much work. Fall honey plants are in good condition. Demand for honey was fairly good.

NORTHEASTERN STATES; (Period August 13-27)

New York - Extracting of the honey crop was in progress and reports indicate rather variable yields. In central counties the clover crop is believed to amount to only about half of normal. In eastern and northwestern counties a fair to good crop has been secured. Prospects are poor for a fall crop from buckwheat because of the light acreage and also because of dry weather.

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Goldenrod was starting to bloom and prospects for a honey flow are good in some locations; but poor in others principally because of dry weather. Local demand has been fair for extracted honey and good for comb.

Vermont - Weather was rainy during this period making it very difficult to do any extracting, but weather turned warm and sunny at the close. The honey crop in the Champlain Valley area is expected to average about 80 pounds per colony of excellent quality. Clovers are in good condition. There has been a fair local demand for honey.

Pennsylvania - Weather was cool and dry over much of the State and the prospects for a fall flow from buckwheat and goldenrod are poor. Buckwheat was in bloom, and reports indicate that the flow has been extremely variable ranging from good in some locations to poor in others. Buckwheat acreage is sharply below last year and below average.

New Jersey - No nectar beyond daily needs came in during this period. Goldenrod and asters are in good condition and as colonies are generally strong prospects are good for a fall flow later.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period August 13-27)

Maryland - Beekeepers in central Maryland have secured a fairly good sized crop of good quality honey, while those in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. have secured a smaller crop than last year. There was no flow of any consequence on during this period, but prospects appear about normal for a fall flow from goldenrod and asters despite a rather prolonged dry spell. Colonies are generally in good condition and should go into the winter with adequate stores if a sustaining fall honey flow will develop. Young clover plants were making slow progress because of dry weather. Honey sales were in fairly good volume at roadside stands and direct to consumers.

Virginia - A good fall honey flow was in progress in the Tidewater section from fall flowers such as sumac and heartsease. Dry weather prevailed in central part of the State during much of August and has hurt plant growth and was dimming the outlook for a fall honey flow and next year's clovercrop.

South Carolina - This is the slack season for bees. Very little nectar will be available until fall bloom such as goldenrod and aster start.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period August 13 - 27)

Kentucky - A very severe drought has prevailed in 21 counties in the northern part of the State during the summer, and as a result prospects for a fall honey flow are poor. Most clover honey has been extracted. Yield were about average with quality good. Demand has been good.

Tennessee - A good honey crop has been secured in eastern Tennessee from clovers and sourwood and prospects are favorable for fall flows. Dry weather has prevailed for a long period in central and western parts of the State and has hurt fall flowers. Some colonies are on the verge of starvation at this time.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 12 - 26)

Georgia - Hot, dry weather prevailed over the State during this period. Bees are generally in good condition. Honey yields have been good, and prospects for fall flows for wintering are good.

Florida - Bees were rather inactive during this period, and were barely making a living from various sources. Moisture conditions are extremely dry.

Alabama - Bees were bringing in a little surplus honey from fall flowers.

Louisiana - Weather continued hot, with scattered showers. Colonies were losing a little weight; and tending to rob when worked. Partridge pea was in bloom and furnishing a little pollen. Colonies are in fairly good condition, but some yards still lack winter stores as a result of the light summer flow.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951

Week ending:	Aug. 18	Aug. 25	Sept. 1	Cumulative total through Sept. 1
	0 lbs.	455,520 lbs.	152,520 lbs.	2,129,388 lbs.

Countries and territories importing Honey: Belgium 979,160 lbs.; Holland 661,620 lbs.; Austria 440,840 lbs.; Switzerland 33,800 lbs.; Hong Kong 9,540 lbs.; Germany 3,768 lbs.; Japan 660 lbs.

PRICE SUPPORT; PURCHASES:

1,163,296 lbs.

1,163,296 lbs.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of August 24)

No mainland sales of honey were reported for August. An offer was made for White honey at 8¢ per lb., f.o.b. San Francisco. Some local sales were made with prices of 9¢ per lb. for White honey, 8¢ for Light Amber, and 7¢ for Dark Amber. No beeswax is available for sale.

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 17TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 970 cases of small containers from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15¢, Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern, old crop 265,130 lbs., comb old crop none; new crop 8 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, 60-lb. tins, White Clover 11¢-12¢; Light Amber 11¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand slow, market about steady, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.25; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: Old crop - MIDWESTERN, market dull and slightly weaker, White Clover, individual cartons fancy 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.00-4.50; No. 1, 3.75-4.00; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24, 14-oz. and over 3.50-3.75.

MINNAPOLI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover: jars per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35; mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

MINNEAPOLIS: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50; 12, 24-oz. \$4.25-4.30; 6, 10-lb. \$10.50; 12, 5-lb. \$10.30-10.60; 60-lb. cans \$7.80-8.00. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50; 12, 46-oz. \$7.65; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.30.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 10,160 lbs. Mich., 16,942 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and OTHER MIDWESTERN, in large lots, delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars 4.50-4.75, few high as \$5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars mostly \$4.50, some \$4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; cases 12, 1-lb. jars creamed honey few 5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Market about steady. Truck receipts liberal from Mo. Nebr., Iowa & Minn.

EXTRACTED: Price to producers delivered Kansas City - MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, IOWA and MINNESOTA, 60-lb. tins 10-10½¢, Clover, Light Amber.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.83-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.14-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-8.79.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported but buyers are offering 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck approximately 6,000 lbs. N.Y., 18,300 lbs. Ohio; 1,500 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10, some \$5.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60. NEW YORK, White Clover, 60-lb. cans, per lb. 13¢; bakers' blend 13¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted: Clover, Midwestern 960 lbs., Calif. 1,680 lbs. Demand improving, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 13-15¢; Light Amber 13¢; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.75-4.95; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.15-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 250, 60-lb. Minn. White Sweetclover; 140, 60-lb. Minn. Light Amber.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9¢; Light Amber 8¢. Sales by bottlers - US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand very slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11½¢; White Sweetclover 13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 100 drums Canal Zone; 48 cases England; 175 drums and 12 bbls. Cuba; 4 cases Italy; 110 drums Guatemala.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light, market dull. Per lb. NEW YORK, duty paid: Bbls., CUBA 10½-11¢; CENTRAL AMERICA 11-12¢; ARGENTINA 11¢, CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15½-17¢. NEBRASKA, MINNESOTA, WYOMING, White Clover 60s 13½-15¢; NEVADA, UTAH, WYOMING, White Clover 60s 16¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber, Clover 13-13 1/2¢; Buckwheat 11½-12¢, few 13½-14¢; White Clover 60s 13½¢; restrained 14¢. OHIO, Various Flowers, Blended Bakers' honey 12½¢. Brokers' sales - CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO, White Orange 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.90. MINNESOTA, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.50. OHIO, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat 232 blocks Arabia; 84 bags Brazil; 121 bags Dominican Republic; 83 bags Guatemala; 65 bags Holland; 243 bags Chile; 24 bags Cuba; 192 packages Egypt; 23 bags Peru. Demand light, market slightly stronger. AFRICA, 63-67¢. SOUTH AMERICA 73-74¢. CENTRAL AMERICA 70-72¢. WEST INDIES, Light 70-72¢; Dark 60-68¢. PUERTO RICA 65¢; MOROCCO 67¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 160 cases Wash. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.70-8.81; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.02; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.67; creamed honey too few sales to quote. Bakers' honey Dark Amber, per lb. 12½¢. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails 9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.50. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 57, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 25,000 lbs. cased honey; from Wash. 35,000 lbs. cased honey; from Calif. 34, 5-gal. cans bulk. Supplies moderate. Market steady. Consumer demand reported good. Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.75-9.85; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65-3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.50-4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, old crop 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 16-oz. glass \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40. CALIFORNIA, bulk Mixed Flowers, 5-gal cans 12½¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 24, 12-oz. \$9.00.

BEESWAX: Market steady and demand good for manufacture of supers but slow for other outlets. Dealers paying 50¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: ILLINOIS, cartons, Mixed Flowers, 24, 1-lb. cellophane wrapped \$5.50.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 20-25¢; 2-lb. jars 40-50¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.26; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13-15¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay area bottlers were as follows: from Central Calif. 10,210 cans Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, Alfalfa, Ladino Clover and Lima Bean blend; 2,250 cans Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa and Clover mixed; 40 cans Light Amber Eucalyptus; from Northern Calif. 634 cans Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Star Thistle Blend; 2,400 cans Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa Blend; 2,000 cans Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Star Thistle Blend. Movement slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$3.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEESWAX: No receipts reported.

PARITY PRICES: The August 30 "Agricultural Prices" report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics listed the effective parity prices for honey and beeswax on August 15 as follows:

Honey, wholesale, per lb.
Comb 32.4¢
Extracted 18.1¢
Beeswax, per lb. 53.3¢.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, September 17, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 18

SUMMARY

Extracting was completed or nearing completion over most of the central and northern sections of the country of the main white honey crop. Most beekeepers reports from the Pacific Coast and Intermountain States indicate fairly good yields except in Colorado and Idaho, where production was light. Yields in the Plains States were generally light, except in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, western North Dakota, and in a few scattered favored localities in other States. Yields in East Central and North Central States were variable ranging from good in much of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana to fair in Michigan and rather small in Wisconsin and Minnesota, other than the Red River Valley Section. In the Northeastern States yields were variable, being good in Pennsylvania and the Hudson Valley Section of New York State, but rather variable and generally light in other areas, particularly so in central and western New York. Sourwood has yielded a large crop in Southeastern States.

Fall flows were underway in most States, and with few exceptions flows to date have been light either because of too much dry weather as was the case in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, central and southern Georgia, and central and western New York, or because of too much rain and cloudy weather as has been the case in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Hudson Valley in New York State. A good fall flow was in progress in western Missouri and Indiana. The outcome in all States can be altered

materially by a change to more favorable weather conditions, but undoubtedly much of the fall flow has already been lost in a number of areas.

The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots by packers was rather slow with the bulk of the trading at support prices of 10.1¢ and 9¢ per lb., according to quality, delivered to nearby bottlers. There was light trading at prices as high as 10¢-11¢ f.o.b. shipping point, and a number of beekeepers were holding for 12¢. There were occasional reports of packers bidding at slightly lower prices. Packers reported there was a moderate demand for small containers of extracted honey at steady prices. Beekeepers reported a fairly good local demand for extracted, section comb, and bulk comb honey direct to nearby retail stores, consumers and at roadside stands, in the more populated areas, particularly for section comb and bulk comb packs. Prices were believed to be averaging a little higher than a year ago for these types of local sales.

Prices for honey on the leading wholesale markets were generally steady at mid-September as compared with the first of the month. Minor price fluctuations which occurred were at New York City where some brands of 60-lb. cans of extracted of both imported and domestic stock sold at slightly lower prices, and at Portland where some brands of 5-lb. containers sold slightly higher. Comb honey prices were quoted in only a few markets, with prices slightly lower in Portland. Creamed honey prices were unchanged in all markets.

The market for crude beeswax was steady, with offerings light and demand good. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ for the light lemon color and 50¢ for the darker colors in lots of 100 pounds or over for shipment by freight. A few scattered higher sales were reported as follows: North Dakota 53¢; Wisconsin 54¢; South Dakota 55¢, and Florida 58¢, per lb.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

PORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Sept. 8	Sept. 15	Cumulative total through Sept. 15
	590,000 lbs.	390,120 lbs.	3,109,508 lbs.

Countries and territories importing Honey: Holland 1,313,300 lbs.; Belgium 1,021,160 lbs.; Austria 440,840 lbs.; Germany 151,908 lbs.; Holland and/or Eastern Germany 124,200 lbs.; Switzerland 33,800 lbs.; France 11,100 lbs.; Hong Kong 9,540 lbs.; Japan 660 lbs.

ICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951

Week ending	Sept. 8	Sept. 15	Cumulative total through Sept. 15
Totals	8,175,173 lbs.	244,800 lbs.	9,583,274 lbs.

Agriculture-Washington

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	SALE BASIS	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	SALE BASIS
IMP. VLY. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Light Amber	10.1¢	del.	TEXAS	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	9.6¢	f.o.b.
SO. CALIF.	Orange, White	11¢	"	OKLA.	Clover	10¢	"
	Sage-Buckwheat, Lt. Amber		"	IOWA	Clover, White	10-10 ¹ / ₂ ¢	del.
	to Ex. Lt. Amber	11¢	"	NEBR.	Clover, White (cans returned)	10 ¹ / ₂ ¢	"
CENT. CALIF.	Mixed Flowers, Lt. Amber	10.1¢	"		"	11¢	"
	Alfalfa, Lt. Amber		"	MO.	Mixed Flowers 1950 crop	9¢	del.
	Extra Light Amber	10.1¢	"		" 1951 crop	10¢	"
	Sage Blend, Lt. Amber		"	MICH.	Clover, White	9-11¢	f.o.b.
	Ex. Light Amber	10.1¢	"		mostly	10¢	"
	Eucalyptus, Light Amber	9¢	"	MINN.	Clover & Basswood, White	10-11 ¹ / ₂ ¢	"
	Alfalfa-Cotton, Ex.		"		Mixed Flowers, Amber	9¢	"
	Light Amber	10.1¢	"	OHIO	Clover, White	10 ¹ / ₂ -11¢	"
NOR. CALIF.	Star-Thistle, Extra Lt.		"		Clover, White or better	10.2¢	del.
	Amber-White	10.1-10.5¢	"		Mixed Flowers, Amber	9¢	f.o.b.
OREG.	Clover, White	10-11¢	f.o.b.	FLA.	Barrels (bbls. returned or furnished):		"
	mostly	10¢	"		Orange, White-Light Amber	10-12¢	"
WASH.	Fireweed, Water White	9-10¢	"		Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea,	7 ¹ / ₂ -8 3/4¢	"
COLO.	Clover, White	10.1¢	del.		Amber	9¢	del.
IDAHO	Clover, White	10.1¢	"	LA.	Various Flowers, Dark Amber		"
NEVADA	Clover & Alfalfa Mixed		"	KANS.	Sweetclover, Water White		"
	Lt. Amber-Ex. Lt. Amber	10.1¢	"		(cans returned)	11¢	f.o.b.
WYO.	Clover & Alfalfa, Water		"				"
	White	10 ¹ / ₂ ¢	f.o.b.				"

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINERS	STATE	1/	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO
		FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
					(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sale)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.

ORE.	Fireweed, Extra Light Amber	-	-	25¢
WASH.	Fireweed, Water White	-	-	16 2/3¢
COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	15¢
IDAHO	Clover, Light Amber & White	-	-	11 2/3¢
MINN.	Clover	-	-	14-15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Alfalfa, Amber	-	-	10¢
TEXAS	Mesquite, Light Amber	13 1/3¢	-	-
S. DAK.	Clover, White	11 2/3¢	-	13 1/3¢
N. DAK.	Clover, Extra White and Water White	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	15¢
WISC.	Clover, White	12¢	-	-
OHIO	Clover, White, Processed	13-14¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers, Amber, Processed	11 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-	-
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	12-13	15¢
	Clover & Raspberry, White	-	-	15-16¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	15¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	16 2/3¢
FLA.	Orange, White - Light Amber	16¢	18¢	21¢
	Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Gallberry, Amber	15¢	16¢	19¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	(To bakers 9¢)	-
	Clover	12¢	(To bakers 12¢)	15¢
ILL.	Clover, white	-	-	-
	Fall Flowers	9¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

ORE.	Fireweed, Extra Light Amber	-	-	25¢
WASH.	Fireweed, Water White	-	-	25¢
COLO.	Clover, White	-	15¢	20¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Alfalfa, Amber	-	-	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢
TEXAS	Mesquite, Light Amber	15¢	-	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	17¢	22¢
S. DAK.	Clover, White	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢	-	15¢
N. DAK.	Clover, Extra White & White	-	-	20¢
IOWA	Clover, White	-	16¢	20¢
NEBR.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MO.	Clover, Amber	-	-	25¢
WISC.	Clover, White	15 ¹ / ₂ ¢	15-17 ¹ / ₂ ¢	20¢
	Clover, Golden	-	-	17-18¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	15 ¹ / ₂ ¢	15 2/3-17¢	20¢
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	14¢	-
MICH.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	20-25¢

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/2 : SALES TO :
: FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
: (Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.) CONTINUED

OHIO	Clover, White, glass	15¢	19¢	22-23¢
IND.	Clover, White	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	15¢	20-25¢
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber-White	-	18¢	20-27¢
	Buckwheat	13¢	15 3/5¢	-
	Raspberry, White	-	-	27¢
MASS.	Clover, White	-	20¢	-
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Various Flowers	-	-	25-35¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	21¢	23¢	29¢
	Orange, White-Light Amber	17¢	19¢	25¢
	Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea, Amber	16¢	17¢	22¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS:

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Mesquite, Light Amber	4.80	-	-
S. DAK.	Clover, White	4.60	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	-	5.28	29¢
NEBR.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
WISC.	Clover, White	4.90	5.80	30¢
	Clover, Golden	-	5.76	26¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	4.85	5.28 -5.70	-
OHIO	Clover, White	4.60-6.10	5.64	30 - 35¢
		mostly 4.60-5.65	-	-
IND.	Clover, White	-	-	35¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	-	35¢
N. Y.	Mixed Flowers & Clover	-	5.52	30 - 40¢
	Raspberry	-	-	40¢
MASS.	Clover, White	-	6.00	-
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	30¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.24	37¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30 - 50¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	6.24	6.96	35¢
	Orange, White-Light Amber	5.16	5.76	25¢
	Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea, Amber	4.56	5.28	30¢
COLO.	Clover, White	-	4.80	-
OKLA..	Clover, White	-	5.52	-
MICH	Clover, Light Amber	-	4.26-4.68	-

EXTRACTED HONEY, MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:

NEBR.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, Amber quart jars	-	-	50¢
WISC.	Clover, Golden, 12/22qt. jars	-	5.52	49¢ each.
MINN.	Clover & Basswood, 12/2 lb. jars	4.50	4.90 -5.25	-
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/8-oz.	2.55-2.95 few 3.00	3.54	-
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber, 8 oz. jars	-	-	20¢ jar.
GA.	Sourwood, 12/25-lb. jars	-	13.75	-
MISS.	Clover, Sumac, Amber quart jars	-	-	23 1/2¢ lb.
COLO.	Clover, 12 2 lb. jars	-	4.44	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS

		(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
S. DAK.	Clover, White	-	-	35¢
WISC.	Clover, White	-	9.60	35-50¢
MINN.	Clover & Basswood	-	7.20	40¢
OHIO	Clover, 12 oz.	-	-	45¢
	Clover, No. 2	-	6.50	-
ILL.	Clover, White	8.40	9.00	48¢
N. Y.	Clover, White	-	9.00-11.00	39-50¢
MASS.	Clover, White	-	-	\$ 9.50 case
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	37 1/2¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	7.00 case

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
BULK COMB HONEY				
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers, Amber, in shallow supers, bulk	-	14¢ lb.	-
	" " " " " " 2 -lb. jars	-	-	48¢ each
	Alfalfa & Cotton, Light Amber, 24/1-lb. jars	-	4.80, White 5.76	-
	" " " " " " 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.80	-
KANSAS	Clover, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.25
MO.	Clover, Amber, 15-lb. jars	-	42¢	55¢
OHIO	Clover, White-Light Amber, 24/1-lb.	-	5.30	-
	" " " " " " 5 lb. jars	-	-	1.25
ILL.	Clover, White, 24/1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	48¢
TERN.	Clover, 5 and 10-lb. pails	-	-	25¢ lb.
	5-lb. jars	-	-	35-50¢ lb.
	1-lb. jars	-	-	45-50¢ each

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White and Sweetclover, Alfalfa and vetch, etc.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of September)

Northern and Central California - During the first week of September temperatures averaged below normal along the Central and North Coast and well below normal in the Central Valleys. At the close of the period under review temperatures in the Northern Sacramento and Northern San Joaquin Valleys were near to above normal. Precipitation consisted of light showers along the North Coastal Area with moderate showers in the San Francisco district.

Around the usual number of colonies will be wintered in the area though individual sections will have more. A large number of California bees now are being returned from Oregon where they were used in pollination. Colonies generally are in excellent condition from the standpoint of bees, brood, honey and pollen. Bees still are working on such plants as late Star thistle, tarweed, alfalfa, Ladino clover, blue curls, alkali weed, spikeweed and other fall flowers in the Sacramento Valley and cotton, alfalfa, alkali weed, spikeweed, blue curls, jack clover and other late wild flowers in the San Joaquin Valley. Flows have slowed down, however, and the active producing season is near a close. Summer and fall flows gave exceptionally good crops this year. Considerable honey remains to be extracted. Movement of extracted honey to bottlers was heavy with the market steady at support levels.

Southern California - During the first half of September temperatures at Los Angeles ranged from 76-82 degrees maximum and 56-60 degrees minimum. In Los Angeles total rain fall to date is .15 inches compared with .03 inches last year and normal to date .05 inches.

Many colonies in Southern California are in poor condition due to the series of dry years. A few more bees were moved during the period from alfalfa locations to lower San Joaquin Valley cotton locations. Bee activity was limited in the district as plants are largely through producing. The Antelope Valley alfalfa flow was good this year but production was only moderate because of the large number of colonies in the area. The alfalfa crop of the Imperial Valley

and Blythe area was good. Coachella Valley flows also were very good. Beekeepers there are finishing their extracting.

Demand for honey by bottlers and case lot handlers has been very light at mostly support levels. Retail movement of packaged honey is expected to pick up with the opening of schools.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Aug. 23-Sept. 15)

Oregon - Quite general rains over most of the State were experienced the middle of September but were negligible in the central and southern sections. Temperatures were normal along the coast but from 2 to 10 degrees above average over the remainder of the State. Rainfall reduced forest fires in the coastal areas and southern part of the State which were doing considerable damage in fireweed areas. Sunshine, however, has been abundant. Colonies are in good condition in the Willamette Valley with ample winter stores.

Washington - The honey gathering season by the bees has about ended west of the Cascades, and with extracting underway reports indicate that yields are turning out a little below last year. Because of the extremely dry weather, the honey is thick and of excellent quality. Heavy rains occurred at mid-September, but they have come too late to effect honey plants much. In the Yakima ^{area} the honey flow stopped because of light rains and cloudy weather. A light flow may yet occur from third cutting alfalfa, mint, and other flowers if weather turns favorable, but the main flow is over. Yields are generally good with the quality excellent, with the main source sweetclover.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Aug. 24-Sept. 10)

Colorado - Extracting has been complete in the San Luis Valley and reports indicate an approximate average in most apiaries of around 60 pounds surplus honey. Colonies are in good condition. In the Arkansas

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River Section the honey flow has ended, and the crop is smaller than last season, but still a fair sized crop. Quality is above average. Colonies are in good condition. The local movement of honey was fair at slightly higher prices than at this time last season.

Utah - Harvesting of the 1951 honey crop is over and reports indicate that good yields were secured. Colonies are heavy for winter. The demand for honey was light.

Wyoming - Extracting was in full progress during this period. The crop is turning out to be extra high quality and larger than normal.

Idaho - In the Upper Snake River Valley the honey crop will not be as large as earlier contemplated because of a very rainy August. Possibly an average of 60 pounds per colony will be taken, with some producers more and others less. There is very little demand for extracted honey in quantities, except from packers at the support price. Some producers were holding for higher prices as they have excellent quality honey. Beeswax offerings were light, with demand good.

Montana - August was very cool and rainy and reduced what would have been a large honey crop to about an average sized one. However, yields are extremely variable with unusually good crops secured in some yards, and light in other yards, not very far away. Colonies and plant conditions are good. Extracting was in progress, with the quality of the honey was very good.

Nevada - The honey crop is turning out from white to light amber, mostly extra light amber with a heavy body and an excellent flavor. Bees were still working white sweet-clover and alfalfa actively.

UTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Northeast, East, Southeast, and Southwest Texas - Dry weather continued to prevail although scattered rains have been beneficial in localized areas. No flow was on during this period other than enough nectar from various minor sources to about provide the bees a living. More rains are needed if there is to be a fall flow from aster and other fall flowers.

Northwest Texas - Bees were bringing in some surplus nectar from sunflowers and cotton which will aid in providing winter stores but not enough to extract. Good rains have fallen and the heat wave and drought have been broken. Much land was being prepared for planting legumes. Requeening was taking place in a few yards. There has been no loss of bees in Palo Pinto County this year from cotton insecticides.

Oklahoma - Reports indicate a fair sized honey crop has been secured despite a prolonged dry spell during July and August. Rains fell towards the close of the period and should be of great benefit to goldenrod, heartsease and Spanish needle. Most colonies are well stocked with stores at present, but a good fall flow would be very helpful for supplying additional winter stores. There has been a good demand for honey.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - The honey flow tapered off the last week in August due to excessive rainfall and bees were just making a living as the period ended. There is a chance that the flow may start again if the weather becomes dry and warm. Indications point to a good yield of mostly white honey. Most producers are about done extracting. Sweetclover was developing well for next year.

Western North Dakota - A good quality crop has been secured of extra white and water white, heavy bodied honey. Colonies were still making a little honey on nice days - but rainy weather cut off the heavy nectar flow about two weeks ago. Yields are a little better than average.

Nebraska - The fall flow from heartsease started off well, but rainy weather much of the last two weeks has kept bees from taking much nectar from an abundance of bloom. Hubam clover was yielding on clear days, but no surplus because of the rainy weather. Extracting of the early crop was underway with reports indicating considerable variation in yields. Wet weather interfered with the main clover flow in many parts of the State. Also, a number of smaller beekeepers failed to add enough supers to secure a maximum amount of honey where the flow was fairly good, attributed to the high cost of equipment. Swarming was severe in the eastern part of the State and cut yields as much as 25 percent in some yards. A much heavier than usual proportion of colonies were turning out queenless.

Iowa - A good honey flow started from heartsease, but cloudy, cool weather stopped it. The crop so far from this source and clover is very irregular, and generally small. While a few locations have made good sized crops, most reports indicate a surplus of only 30 to 60 pounds per colony, while in a few yards winter stores have not been made. Extracting of the main crop was underway and quality is also turning out quite variable - being excellent in some locations, but rather thin and dark in others. There was a little inquiry for large bulk lots, but many beekeepers were marking time before selling. Larger honey packers report that honey sales through brokers and wholesalers are picking up with volume about normal or above at steady prices. The beeswax market held steady. With rainfall heavy, ground and plant conditions are good.

Kansas - Rain and cool weather was keeping bees from gathering a surplus of fall honey from heartsease and other fall plants during this period. Honey extracting was progressing rapidly and yields are variable, ranging from poor to good - with most reports indicating poor yields. Some yards do not have winter stores. Soils are still water logged in the northeastern section and flood conditions develop whenever it rains.

Missouri - The fall honey flow in the western part of the State has been unusually good except for a few days when the bees

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could not fly because of rains. If the next two weeks are open, an above normal fall crop will be secured. Colonies are raising a lot of brood and should go into winter stores in good condition. The large flooded area has curtailed the main clover honey flow in affected areas. The local demand for honey was good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Aug. 26-Sept. 12)

Michigan - Reports indicate that there has been no honey flow of consequence on in the Lower Peninsula since around July 15 to July 31, and that only a moderate sized crop was secured. Extracting was underway and quality is good with the honey heavy bodied and light in color. Honey plants are in good condition and with a few days of good weather bees could fill their hives for winter. On the other hand, there was a good honey crop secured on the Upper Peninsula, and a good flow was in progress during this period from asters and goldenrod. There has been a moderate demand for extracted honey at support to slightly below the support level of prices. The tendency among beekeepers has been to hold for slightly higher prices than they secured last year.

Wisconsin - Extracting of the main white honey crop has about been completed, and reports as to yield are quite variable. Some beekeepers secured a slightly larger crop than last year - others a smaller crop. Most reports indicate rather light yields. The fall flow has been a failure in most areas and heavy winter feeding will be necessary to carry bees through to spring. The local demand for honey has been fairly good.

Minnesota - The honey flow is about over. There was too much cool rainy weather during August and the fore part of September which kept the bees from working fall flowers. Brood-rearing was unusually heavy with bees consuming much honey. Most beekeepers report their total crops (summer and fall) as ranging from the poorest in a number of years to half of last year's crop. Many yards do not have sufficient stores to carry the bees through the winter. There was little demand for extracted honey in large lots but a number of beekeepers were firmly holding for prices around 12-12⁵⁰/₁₀₀ per lb., with the little trading taking place at lower prices. There has been a fairly good local demand in small containers.

Ohio - Dry weather has prevailed during the past 8 weeks over much of Ohio with the weather quite hot. As a result clover seedlings for next year have been badly hurt in some areas and plowed under. In other areas where light showers came occasionally the plants appear to be in good condition. The fall flow has been very light in the northeastern part of the State and in the south central areas and where beekeepers have taken off all their white honey, stores for winter will be very scarce unless rains come soon and stimulate a late fall flow. Light rains have fallen in the northcentral and northwestern areas of the

State and a good fall flow has occurred from heartsease and goldenrod. There has been a good local demand for honey, and larger bottlers report that the movement of small containers, particularly the 8-ounce and 1-pound jars, has been fairly good. Also the bakery trade was showing some interest in baking grades. There has been a moderate inquiry for large bulk lots by bottlers.

Indiana - The clover honey crop is turning out considerably larger than the last several years, and a heavy fall flow is reported in lowland areas. There has been sufficient moisture and clover plants appear to be in excellent condition. Honey sales consumers continued at a normal rate.

Illinois - Weather conditions have been unfavorable for bees to work on heartsease and other late flowers. It has been too cool and rainy during the past two weeks. Young clover plants are in excellent condition. Most of the State had a good white honey crop, although there are locations where the crop was poor.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept. 13)

New York - Honey producing conditions have been extremely variable over the State. Clovers yielded poorly in central and western areas, but well in the Hudson Valley in the eastern section. Dry weather was hurting the fall flow from heartsease, goldenrod and buckwheat in the central and western areas. Good flows could yet materialize if sufficient rains with favorable weather develop - and in some yards this will be needed to provide winter stores. Goldenrod was yielding well in the northwestern section, where there has been ample rain. It has been too wet in the Hudson Valley for a good fall flow so far.

Massachusetts - Extracting is underway and reports as to yield are variable. With most the crop is light to fair, the quality excellent, although some honeydew was reported in some heavily wooded locations.

Vermont - Extracting was still in progress. Bees have gathered no dark honey at all. During the past month there has been only a very light honey flow from second-bloom clovers. Rains have been frequent during the summer and clovers are in excellent condition. Bees are also in good condition for the winter. Sales of honey were continuing at a fairly good rate.

Pennsylvania - Cold nights, cool days and dry weather during the forepart of this period have curtailed the honey flow from goldenrod, but recent rains have freshened up the plants and revived hopes of a flow from that source. There is not much of a surplus from buckwheat. Hives are well filled for winter. Broodrearing has slackened off.

New Jersey - Weather was extremely dry during this period and asters and goldenrod were yielding slowly. The goldenrod flow was just starting, however, and beekeepers are hoping that a good crop will materialize from it. Prospects appear favorable.

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OUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Aug. 27-Sept.13)

Maryland - The long dry spell has been relieved more or less by recent scattered rains, but much more is needed to get the moisture content of the soil back to normal. The fall honey flow is due to start any day now from goldenrod and wild aster is soon to follow. It is questionable if much of a flow will materialize in the central part of the State but there appears to be enough plant growth in the vicinity of Beltsville and Washington, D. C. to assure a fall flow regardless whether continued dry weather occurs, at least a sufficient flow for winter stores.

Virginia - The continued drought is making a fall flow in Loudon County in northern Virginia less probable. Only one rain has occurred since July 1. Asters have come into bloom later than usual but are not producing nectar. Colonies are in exceptionally good condition, although some are short of stores.

South Carolina - Bees are in good condition for winter. Although the weather has been very dry and hot broodrearing has been excellent and fall flowers are in fairly good condition.

OUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

(Period Aug. 27 - Sept. 13)

Tennessee - Many colonies in the central and western areas of the State are in a weak condition due to dry weather. There has been very little field nectar available and bees were consuming what they have in their supers. Goldenrod was blooming and fall asters will bloom after the goldenrod - but rains are needed to stimulate them, otherwise there may be little or no fall flow. Unless a fall flow develops many colonies will be faced with winter starvation.

Georgia - A large honey flow of fine quality occurred from sourwood in northern Georgia. Some feeding has been necessary in central Georgia and even in south Georgia, although there has been more rainfall in the southern part during the past month which has made less feeding necessary. Rains at mid-September may be of some benefit, but flowers are mostly through for the season.

Florida - The partridge pea honey flow has ended in the central part of the State, and there is an ample supply of honey on hives for wintering. Colonies are in good condition.

Alabama - Dry weather has stopped the early fall flows of nectar. There were light rains as the period ended, but the bees were not working.

Mississippi - Dry weather stopped the bitterweed flow at the end of the first week of this period, in eastern Mississippi. Spanish needle may yield a light flow as it has been freshened by scattered showers. Asters need rain badly. Bees are quiet.

Louisiana - Scale colonies lost from 5 to 10 pounds during this period. Bees collected some pollen from partridge pea and wild morning glory, but evidently little or no nectar from the latter. Goldenrod was stimulating broodrearing in some locations. A fall flow is needed to finish filling the supers for the winter needs of the bees. Weather continued warm, with local showers at end of the period. Plants are generally in good condition, but the ground is still dry. Queen bee shippers report fall interest in queens may be fair according to advance orders.

DITIONAL MARKETS:

FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers continued heavy, consisting of 2,296 cans from Central Calif., 3,322 cans from Northern Calif. and 420 cans from Nevada. Movement slow, market steady. Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

BEE SWAX: Receipts 174 lbs. Yellow wax from Central Calif. at 50¢ per lb. delivered.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 18TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for middle of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15 1/2¢; Amber 12 1/2¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, Extracted, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern mostly new crop 283,920 lbs., comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, 60-lb. tins White Clover 11 1/2-12¢; Light Amber 11¢, some 12¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.00; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-6.00; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-5.25; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: Old crop - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, White Clover, individual cartons, fancy 24, 14-oz. and over \$4.00-4.50; No. 1, \$3.75-4.00; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 24, 14-oz. and over \$3.50-3.75; New crop White Clover, fancy 24, 14-oz. and over \$5.00; No. 1, 12 oz. and over \$4.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends mostly Clover, jars per case 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6-5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.20-3.30; 24, 12-oz. \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. \$5.25; 12, 21-oz. \$3.50; 12, 24-oz. \$4.25-4.30; 6, 10-lb. \$10.50; 12, 5-lb. \$10.30-10.60; 60-lb. cans \$7.80-8.00. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, Jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.60; 24, 16-oz. \$5.95; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50; 12, 46-oz. \$7.65; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.30.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted - 17,640 lbs. Mich., 9,600 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover cases, 24, 1-lb. jars 4.50-4.75, few high as \$5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; cases 12, 1-lb. jars creamed honey few \$5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and various blended flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.84-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.14-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-8.73.

BEESWAX: Receipts 1,200 lbs. Market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - Minn. 160, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9¢; Light Amber 8¢. Sales by bottlers - US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7 1/2-oz. \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 1/2-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand very slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11 1/2¢; White Sweetclover 13¢.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Sale f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals - by rail none; truck receipts rather light. Market about steady. Prices paid to producers delivered Kansas City -

EXTRACTED: IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, 60-lb. tins per lb. 10-10 1/2¢.

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NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 115 drums Cuba; 341 drums Mex.; Jamaica 25 cartons; Calif. boat 135,352 lbs., Fla. 2 drums; British West Indies 25 drums.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light, market dull. Per lb. Imported cif NEW YORK, duty paid: CUBA bbls. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11 $\frac{1}{2}$. PUERTO RICO 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. CENTRAL AMERICA 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$. CHILE, crystallized 9 $\frac{1}{2}$. GUATEMALA 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. CALIFORNIA 60s White Orange 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16 $\frac{1}{2}$. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber Clover processed 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{3}{4}$. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13-13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Buckwheat mostly 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic, Blended honey 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.55. NEW YORK, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25. IOWA, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. server \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, Light Amber Blended Mixed Flowers, 12-5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.90.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat 93 bags Chile; 85 bags Cuba; 131 bags Dominican Republic; 44 packages East Africa; 112 bags Egypt; 213 bags Portugal; 32 bags Turkey; 458 blocks Fr. Somaliland; 22 bags Haiti; 56 bags Mex., 67 bags Morocco. Demand moderate, market firm to slightly stronger - except Africans about steady. F.o.b. NEW YORK, CENTRAL AMERICA and WEST INDIES, Yellow 70-72 $\frac{1}{2}$, some higher; Darker 65-68 $\frac{1}{2}$. SOUTH AMERICA 73-75 $\frac{1}{2}$. TURKEY and EGYPT 72-75 $\frac{1}{2}$; AFRICA 62-66 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover & Light Amber Midwestern 22,230 lbs., Western mostly Calif. 6,540 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$, mostly 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Dark 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95-5.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.70-4.95; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 30,000 lbs. Calif.; by truck 42,660 lbs. North Central; by boat 7,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.60; 60-lb. cans, per lb. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - by motor truck: extracted 30,000 lbs. Wash.; 60,000 lbs. Idaho; 120, 5-gal. cans Oregon. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots - IDAHO - WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$11.00-11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.55-4.60; Creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.75-5.80. Brokers sales to wholesalers - WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. \$4.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cup \$5.50. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; 12, 24-oz. \$4.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.25.

COMB: Arrivals - 250 cases Idaho. Supplies light. Demand good. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, 24, 14-oz. No. 1, \$8.00-8.25; 24, 12-oz. fancy \$8.25-8.50; 24, 11-oz. No. 2, \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. No. 2, \$7.25; 24, 12-oz. unclassified \$6.50; 24, 8-oz. \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Market unchanged under good demand with dealers paying 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.26; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.13. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13-15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted: 610 cases Wash. 150 cases Idaho; creamed honey 50 cases Wash. Market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.70-8.81; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.02; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.67; creamed honey too few sales to quote. Bakers honey Dark Amber per lb. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.50. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

SAN FRANCISCO: See bottom page 7.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 19

SUMMARY

The main honey flows for 1951 have ended in all areas and extracting was underway or completed. Reports indicate that the major white honey flows were quite variable over the nation, and also even within counties depending upon a multitude of factors such as the condition of the bees, whether local rains fell at appropriate times, too much rain, too little rain, local bee pasture available, use of insecticides, herbicides, and various other factors. Major flows were light because of too much rain during the clover bloom in Kansas northward through central and eastern Minnesota and Wisconsin, and because of a lack of rain in central and western New York, parts of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, the eastern half of Texas, parts of Oklahoma, New Mexico, southern California, and southwestern Colorado. Flows in most other States, although variable, were generally moderate to good.

Fall flows were underway in all States, but other than providing some additional stores for wintering, they usually are of minor importance except in midwestern and eastern areas where heartsease, goldenrod, aster, and various other plants often provide a surplus under favorable conditions. Fall flows to date from these latter sources have been extremely erratic. In general fall flows have been light in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois because of too much wet weather, variable because of dry weather in Ohio, New York, New Jersey and most South Atlantic States, but fairly good in Indiana and Pennsylvania. Asters, and in some areas goldenrod, were still to reach their peak bloom and the final fall results will depend on conditions between now and the first severe killing frost. Recent rains have improved the condition of fall plants in many areas in the South Central, Southeastern, and Southwestern groups of States, and beekeepers are hoping that good fall flows will develop to provide bees with winter stores.

The condition of bees is generally good although there are numerous reports of a lack of stores at this time in parts of Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New York, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, and Oklahoma.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey by packers was rather light with most offering to buy at around 10-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. for the better grades, with occasional reports of prices higher and lower. Amber grades were generally moving at around 9¢ per lb., with occasional sales higher and lower. Beekeepers were for the most part still busy in extracting operations and in preparing their yards for winter and were not aggressively seeking buyers at this time. Some were inclined to withhold from making firm commitments until after the first crop estimate on production is released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, which is due out on around Oct. 12, when the supply situation can more accurately be appraised.

Beekeeper bottlers and bottlers reported a moderate movement of extracted honey in small containers through wholesale and retail outlets at rather firm prices. Smaller beekeepers reported a light to a good movement at roadside stands and direct to consumers. Section comb, bulk comb and creamed honey were meeting with an excellent local demand in a number of midwestern and eastern States, at firm prices. However, bulk comb honey offerings were heavy in southern Georgia and as a result the market was rather weak and unsettled there.

The market for beeswax was firm, with demand fully ample for the offerings. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point in lots of 100 lbs. or more by freight were mostly at 52¢ for the light lemon color and 50¢ for the average or darker colors. However, considerable trading was reported as high as 55-60¢ for the light lemon color in a number of States, with occasional sales as low as 47-48¢ for the darker color.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Sept. 22	Sept. 29	Cumulative total through Sept. 29
	202,359 lbs.	331,980 lbs.	3,643,847 lbs.
Countries and territories importing Honey: Holland 1,313,300 lbs.; Belgium 1,021,160 lbs.; Austria 440,840 lbs.; Germany 328,787 lbs.; Holland and/or Belgium and/or Western Germany 152,700 lbs.; France 96,540 lbs.; Switzerland 33,800 lbs.; Hong Kong 14,040 lbs.; Lebanon 11,040 lbs.; Japan 660 lbs. (Correction: In report dated Sept. 17, change destination "or Eastern Germany" to read "or Western Germany.")			

RICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending	Sept. 22	Sept. 29	Cumulative total through Sept. 29
Totals	394,091 lbs.	-	9,935,365 lbs. 1/

1/ Includes a reduction of 42,000 lbs. from previous contracts.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS, & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO -		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.) CONTINUED</u>				
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	20¢	-	30¢
VA.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
N.C.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	20¢	27¢	25-35¢
FLA.	Orange, White, Light Amber	16¢	19¢	15-25¢
5	Tupelo	21¢	22¢	29¢
-	Amber- Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove & Amber Orange	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	20¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS:</u>		(Per Case)	(Per Case)	(Per Jar)
ORE.	Clover, White	-	5.40	-
COLO.	mostly White	-	4.80	20¢
NEV.	Clover	4.50	5.00	-
TEXAS	Mesquite-Catsclaw	4.80	-	30-33¢
OKLA..	Clover, White, Light Amber	-	5.50- 5.52	-
S. DAK.	Clover	4.60	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White, some Light Amber	-	5.00-5.25	20-35¢
ILL.	" White	-	6.00	35¢
NEBR.	Clover, white	-	4.80	-
MICH.	Clover, Light Amber - White	-	4.24-4.68	-
WISC.	Clover, White	-	5.76	29-30¢
	Golden	-	-	26¢
MINN.	Clover, White	4.40 - 4.80	4.86-5.60	28¢
IND.	Clover, White	-	-	35¢
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.72	28-40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	35-40¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.24	-
TENN.	Clover, Light Amber to Dark	-	-	30-50¢
FLA.	Tupelo	6.72	7.20	35¢
	Orange, White-Light Amber	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Amber-Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove & Amber Orange	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Various Flowers	-	6.48	35¢
OHIO	Clover, White	4.54-6.10, mostly 5.50	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS:</u>				
ORE.	Clover, White, 12/ 2-lb. jars	-	5.10	-
COLO.	Mostly White 12/ 2-lb. jars	-	4.44	-
TEXAS	Mesquite & Catsclaw 12, 2-lb. jars	4.44	-	-
OKLA.	Clover, White-Light Amber, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56-5.00	-
WISC.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.52	49¢ each
	10 pails	-	-	1.60
MINN.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	4.20-4.60	4.56-5.25	50¢ jar
	10-lb. pails	-	-	1.90
N.Y.	Clover, Light Amber, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers, 12/ 8-oz. jars	-	2.05	23¢ jar
MD.	Clover, Light Amber, 6-lb. jars	-	1.32	-
FLA.	Palmetto-Orange, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.40-2.40
MISS.	Various Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	50¢	65¢
LA.	Various Flowers, 10-lb. buckets	-	-	2.00
	12/ 2-lb. jars	-	5.00	-
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/ 8 oz. jars	2.55	-	-

<u>SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS</u>		(Basis 24 sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
ORE.	Clover, White	-	8.40-9.60	-
N. DAK.	Clover	-	-	45¢
IOWA	Clover	6.25	9.60	-
MICH.	Clover, Light Amber-White	-	-	50¢
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, White	-	7.20	35 - 45¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	7.20-9.60	-
OHIO	Buckwheat	5.50	6.50	-
	" No. 2	-	5.00	-
	Goldenrod	6.50	7.50	-
IND.	Clover	7.20	-	35 - 50¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	9.00-11.00	39 - 50¢
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00	50¢
PA.	Clover	-	9.00	50¢
VA.	Clover	7.20	7.20- 8.00	(12/sections 4.25)
ILL.	Clover, White	8.40	9.00	48-50¢
ADDITIONAL OHIO Clover, White		7.20	-	-

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
CREAMED HONEY				
NEBR.	Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	-	45¢
MINN.	Clover, 24/1-lb. jars	-	6.00	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
ORE.	Clover, White, 1-lb. jars	-	35 1/3¢	45¢
UTAH	10-lb. pails	-	1.75	2.00
	5-lb. pails	-	90¢	1.10
TEXAS	Mesquite & Alfalfa, 5-lb. pails	1.15 each	-	-
ARK.	Clover & Surac, 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.20
OKLA.	Clover-Cotton, White-Light Amber, 5-lb. glass	-	85¢	-
	2-lb. glass	-	40¢	-
	1-lb. glass	-	25¢	-
WISC.	Clover-Basswood, White, bulk	-	-	20¢ lb
MD.	Clover, Light Amber, 1 1/2-lb. jars	-	52¢	-
VA.	Clover, 12/1-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
	1 to 5-lb. jars	25¢ lb.	-	-
S.C.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.25-2.50
	2-lb. jars	-	48¢	-
	1-lb. jars	-	-	40-50¢
	Various size jars, jars furnished by buyer	15¢ lb.	-	-
TENN.	Amber -Light Amber, 5-lb. jars	25-30¢	25-40¢	25-50¢
GA.	Mixed Flowers, 5-lb. jars	85¢	1.40¢	-
FLA.	Orange-Palmetto, 5-lb. cans	-	-	1.00
	10-lb. cans	-	-	1.75
ALA.	Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00-2.50.
IL.	Clover, White, 24/1 lb. jars	8.40	9.00	48-50¢ja
OHIO	Clover, White, per case	24/1 6.29-6.50, 12/2 4.53-5.50, 12/3 6.54	-	-
CUT COMB				
IOWA	White, Clover, 16-oz. sections	-	-	30-35¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White and Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of September)

Northern California - Temperatures were slightly above normal at the beginning of the period and slightly below at the close, but otherwise were about normal. Light showers occurred on a few days along coast extending inland slightly.

Bees are going into winter in good to excellent condition except for a few which may have been extracted too closely. Probably about the usual number of colonies will be wintered in the area. Early in the period some bees still were being returned from pollination projects in Oregon. The nectar flow is about over though bees still were working on various plants for nectar or pollen. Plants being worked included alkali weed, blue curls, tarweed, late star thistle, Ladino clover, alfalfa, and oak honeydew. Yields this year especially from thistle, were excellent but it still is too early to know average yields definitely. Haulings to bottlers were fairly heavy. The market remained steady at around support levels.

Central California - Temperatures were slightly above normal at the beginning of the period and slightly below at the close, but otherwise were about normal. Light showers occurred on a few days along coast extending inland slightly.

Bees of this area are also going into winter in normal or excellent condition. Good late flows have contributed to their condition. Probably about the usual number of colonies will be wintered in the Northern part of the San Joaquin valley but somewhat more in the Southern part as many bees undoubtedly will be left there rather than be returned to their home location. Alkali weed, spikeweed, Jack clover, and blue curls looked exceptionally good and were giving a good flow. Tarweed also still was going well in the San Joaquin and Stanislaus County area. The main cotton flow is over though a slow flow still is on. Cotton now is being defoliated.

Southern California - The weather in Los Angeles has been mostly clear in the afternoon and cloudy in the mornings. No precipitation occurred during the period. Temperatures ranged from 74 to 92 degrees maximum and 59 to 68 degrees minimum.

Many apiaries in permanent dry land

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Southern California - (Continued) locations are in poor condition. Some are starving out and many will need feeding to carry them through the winter. Plants in many of the mountain areas are dead or in such poor condition that it will take two or three winters of good rains to bring the ranges back to life. Conditions in irrigated areas are about normal. Flows, however, are about finished for this year. Demand for honey by bottlers and case lot handlers continued slow with the market mostly at support levels.

Idaho - Weather has been warmer than normal and bees have filled fairly well on sunflowers, goldenrod and other late fall plants. Colonies will go into the winter about normal for bees and honey. Extracting was underway, and reports indicate rather poor yields - running around 50 percent in commercial yards. Some colonies produced about 60 lbs., while others only made 20 to 30 lbs. and a few yards only winter stores. The extensive use of spray and poison dust was largely responsible for the light yields in some apiaries.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Sept. 9-23)

Oregon - Temperatures continued to range above average except along the southern coastal area. There was a little measurable precipitation which helped check scattered forest fires. Due to the long dry spell and lack of pastures bees have barely made a living with honey produced of very poor quality. The condition of colonies is good.

Washington - Temperatures were above normal and there was very little precipitation. Major honey flows have ended, although sweetclover was still supplying a little nectar in irrigated fields in the interior valleys. Extracting was about over, and most reports indicate fairly good yields. Colonies are generally in good condition at this time, although some colonies on the western side of the Cascades do not have many young bees as a late heavy flow filled brood chambers and blocked the queens laying of eggs.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 10-24)

Colorado - Main honey flows have ended although some nectar was still coming in from rabbit brush and a few other plants. Reports from the Colorado River Basin indicate commercial producers have secured a normal sized crop of honey. In the San Juan basin yields run from none to two-thirds of a crop. In the Northeastern section of the State a number of beekeepers report they have secured double their light crop of last season. Bees were being prepared for winter in all areas and are generally in good condition, but honey plants are in poor condition in many areas. An epidemic of European Foulbrood has been severe on the western slope.

Utah - The honey gathering season has ended and honey flows are about over. Reports indicate rather variable yields in the northern half of the State. Yields in southern Vintah and Duchesne Counties were about 15 to 25 lbs. per colony, while in part of the northern portions of these counties 65 to 110 lbs. were secured. In the Delta area 60 to 110 lbs. yields are common, while in Cache County in the extreme northern part of the State all reports indicate good yields - except in areas where concentrated on alfalfa for seed, or where parathion spraying killed off field bees. Yields in Utah County are double those of last year in some yards. Demand for extracted honey in large lots was slow with some trading reported at support prices to slightly below.

Nevada - Reports indicate that over a greater portion of western Nevada the honey crop was good. Extracting was still in full swing.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 10-24)

The cotton honey flow was slackening off in the Salt River Valley. Farmers were discontinuing irrigation in some of the cotton fields, and with others making preparations to defoliate the plants, the end of the cotton honey flow is in sight. Some commercial beekeepers reported 150 lbs. averages for the alfalfa and cotton honey crops combined for this summer, with a few up to 180 lbs. per colony.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

Texas - Recent heavy rains have been sufficient to revive plant growth and fall bloom over much of the eastern half of the State, although more rains are needed in some areas in the northeast section. Bees were getting considerable pollen from elms, broomweed and ground flowers, and some nectar from top growth of cotton, broomweed and several wild flowers. Broodrearing has become rather active, although some broodnests are almost plugged with pollen thus restricting broodrearing. Most colonies are light in stores, but the recent rains came sufficiently early in the season, except in some northeastern areas, to bring on a near normal bloom of asters, broomweed, boneset and other flowers so that plenty of young bees and plenty of reserve stores for winter may be expected. In northwest Texas some nectar was coming in from sunflowers, aster and late cotton and honeydew from along streams. Colonies have ample stores for winter.

Arkansas - Reports from the northern part of the State indicate that the best honey crop in several years has been secured. Bees are going into the fall season in good condition with respect to brood and stores.

Oklahoma - Honey yields and prospects are extremely variable over the State. Too much rain has reduced the yields in the northern part but makes prospects for a fall flow from asters and heartsease good because of the excellent condition of these plants. On the otherhand it has been too dry in the southwestern portion of the State and yields are quite variable. However, sunflowers and other fall plants are expected to provide a living and also winter stores. More rains would be helpful at this time.

New Mexico - While a few yards in the middle-Rio Grande district made good yields from sweetclover, most yards were light with the most reporting about 20 percent of a normal crop.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 19PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota - Extracting was underway, and reports indicate variable yields. Some have secured an above average crop while others a below average crop. Cool, rainy weather since the first of August has interfered with the flow. Bees have started using on their reserve stores. Most yards have ample stores for wintering, but some are short and will need feeding. Plant conditions are good. Demand for honey was slow.

Nebraska - Cool, rainy weather has prevented much activity by bees, although hubam clover and heartsease were blooming freely. Most white honey has been taken from the bees, although a shortage of labor was slowing down this job in some apiaries. Most colonies have ample stores for winter. Demand for honey in large bulk lots was slow with many beekeepers asking slightly higher prices than bottlers were offering.

Iowa - Cool, rainy weather prevailed during much of the past period and resulted in an erratic fall flow. In the more favored locations bees have secured enough stores for winter, but in many areas colonies are short on food for winter. Plant conditions are excellent. There has been fair local demand for honey, with the volume of sales mostly a matter of individual aggressiveness. There was little inquiry for large bulk lots of extracted honey.

Kansas - Weather was cold and rainy most of this period and the chance of securing a fall honey flow was rapidly diminishing. Some colonies are light on stores. There has been a moderate local demand for honey.

Missouri - Producers in the eastern part of the State report a crop of slightly above average, although spotty. Wild aster may bring it above average.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:(Period Sept. 12 - 26)

Michigan - Weather was wet much of this period and as a result fall flows have been light. Heartsease, goldenrod and aster were being worked a little. Extracting was underway. There has been little demand by large packers for extracted honey - and a number of beekeepers were attempting to move their honey in a retail way. The local demand has been fairly good.

Wisconsin - Weather was cool and rainy throughout this period and there was little or no fall flow. Buckwheat provided a 30 pound gain in some favored yards but these were the exceptions. Reports indicate a fair sized crop of honey was secured prior to mid-July, but since that date most yards have little more than made a living. Some colonies are short on stores and much feeding will be necessary to put them in wintering condition. There was a good local demand for honey, especially for section comb, which is scarce.

Other Minnesota - Extracting was underway, and reports indicate that yields were generally light, ranging from 40 to 60 percent of normal down to almost a complete failure. Some commercial apiaries are short on stores for wintering. The fall flow was a failure. Local demand for honey was good, but there was little inquiry for large bulk lots. Clover plants are plentiful and in good condition.

Ohio - Rains in varying amounts have fallen over most of the State. Goldenrod and buckwheat are past blooming, but asters were just beginning to come into full bloom and may produce in favorable locations. The yield from buckwheat was light, but variable from goldenrod. Much more rain will be needed soon to save what is left of the new clover seedlings in the central areas of the State. There has been a fairly good movement of extracted honey in small containers as well as for chunk honey and section comb honey.

Illinois - The weather has been too cool and rainy for any fall flow in most of Illinois. Hubam and heartsease have failed to give any nectar to speak of, except in the northwestern part of the State where heartsease yielded fairly well for a short period. Aster was coming into full bloom and is rather plentiful. With suitable weather it should allow the bees to fill their hives for winter. The demand for honey was fair. All plants are in excellent condition.

Indiana - Heartsease has yielded well in northeastern areas where there was ample rainfall. Goldenrod and aster have suffered from lack of moisture in many upland areas in various parts of the State. Recent rains will save the aster which was just beginning to bloom. Most colonies will have sufficient stores for winter if not extracted too close. Some late swarming is reported. Honey sales to consumers continued at a normal rate.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 13-27)

New York - The buckwheat crop has turned out very small in central New York. There was a variable flow in progress over the State from goldenrod ranging from good in some locations to poor in others. Colonies in central and western New York are in need of a good fall flow to furnish winter stores - otherwise feeding will be necessary to prevent starvation. In the northwestern parts and eastern parts of the State summer flows were good and most colonies have ample stores.

Vermont - Weather was warm during this period with showers. Much, but not all, of the honey has been taken off. Clovers and bees are in good condition. Sales of honey continued at a fair rate.

Pennsylvania - Weather was favorable during this period for a good honey flow from goldenrod and wild asters. Some yards have secured a fair surplus from this source, -

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while in others most of the late honey has gone into the broodchambers where it will provide winter stores.

New Jersey - In some areas goldenrod and aster were yielding very well. In other areas there was very little nectar coming in. Many colonies were on the verge of starvation when the fall flow started, and will need to secure a good flow to make winter stores. Sales of extracted honey were improving a little at roadside stands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Sept. 13-27)

Maryland - There is still a serious lack of moisture over the State and the fall flow from goldenrod has been slow. A scale hive in the Washington, D. C. area showed a net gain of only 10 pounds to date after 10 days of bloom with favorable weather for bee activity. Light yields are also reported in the central areas of the State. Aster bloom was coming on and there is a possibility that it will yield better than the goldenrod. Both aster and goldenrod plants appear to be in good condition despite the dry weather. Bees are in good condition for winter, except for stores and many colonies will need a fall flow if feeding is to be avoided. The demand for comb and chunk honey continued good. Some beekeepers have nearly sold out their supplies of these items. Cooler weather has increased the demand for liquid honey.

Virginia - The honey crop is quite variable in size over the State. In the Shenandoah Valley a good sized crop of honey has been harvested. Color and flavor are excellent. Colonies are in excellent condition with food chambers filled, plenty of pollen, and some fall nectar showing although rains apparently needed. The aster bloom was beginning but 10 days late. A little sourwood honey was secured in central Virginia, but the quality was variable. Some had a pinkish color and a poor body. In Loudon County the honey season has been almost a failure to date and with drought conditions prevailing, prospects are dimming for a fall flow. Some yards will need heavy feeding. In the Tidewater Section bees were working on goldenrod, but asters were not yielding. Weather has been dry, and heartsease (smartweed) did not yield. The local movement of honey was variable beginning good in the Shenandoah Valley - but slow in the Tidewater Section.

North Carolina - Temperatures have been above normal. Bees are in good condition and gathering enough nectar for their daily needs, and will probably gather more as soon as the weather gets a little cooler. Fall plants appear to be in good condition. The honey crop in the southeastern part of the State was quite satisfactory this season. Honey sales have been good up until about September 1, when the demand slowed down.

South Carolina - Goldenrod is about to open in upper South Carolina but not much nectar can be expected before fall asters open a little later. Colonies were still losing weight. Demand for honey has been good.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 13-27)

Kentucky - Recent rains have improved prospects for a fall honey flow. A fair amount of goldenrod was blooming and conditions are favorable for an aster bloom. The summer honey crop has all been harvested.

Tennessee - Good rains have fallen over much of the State and have greatly improved the prospects for a fall honey flow from goldenrod and aster, and bitterweed. The summer was very dry and many colonies are very light on stores and feeding will be necessary in localities that have no fall nectar flow. Boneset failed to yield because of the dry weather. Seeding of legumes will be very late due to the drought. Demand for honey has been good, and a number of beekeepers have already disposed of what surplus they had.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 12-26)

Georgia - ~~Rains~~ were frequent throughout the State during the past two weeks and have improved the fall feeding conditions. There has been little demand for chunk honey in southern Georgia, and considerable price cutting to maintain sales volume is reported.

Florida - Bees are generally in good condition for the winter, although in a few yards in the northern part of the State colonies are low on stores. There has been plenty of moisture recently and fall flows should provide the bees a living. Spanish needle and goldenrod were in bloom in central areas of the State and should furnish some nectar and pollen.

Alabama - There have been several light rains, but no nectar was coming in.

Mississippi - Recent light rains have been beneficial to fall honey plants and for fall seeding of clovers and other legumes for next season's bee pasture. In spite of the drought over a long period, bees are in the best condition in many years. A great quantity of honey of amber color and fair flavor has been stored, from unidentified sources.

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Louisiana - Colonies lost from 10 to 15 pounds during this period. Broodrearing has increased considerably so most colonies are in good condition. Wild morning-glory, reg-

weed, snowvine, boneset, and smartweed are in bloom; providing pollen, but little or no nectar. Colonies are inclined to rob when worked. Weather has turned cooler, with some local rains.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 15,900 lbs.; creamed 1,500 lbs. Demand fair, market steady, prices unchanged. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans, Clover, White 15¢; Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars, glass \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90.

NEW YORK, Extracted, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts: Extracted bulk and bottled-Midwestern 121,340 lbs., comb 111. 10 cases, 24 sections.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, White Clover and Light Amber, demand fair, market about steady; for other grades market dull, White Clover, 60-lb. tins, per lb. 11½-12¢, Light Amber 11-11½¢; Goldenrod and Buckwheat 10-10½¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, jars, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.80.

COMB: MIDWESTERN, practically no demand, market dull, old crop White Clover individual cartons Fancy 23, 13-oz. and over \$4.50; No. 1 White Clover 24, 12-oz. and over showing some granulation \$3.75-4.00. New crop, White Clover 24, 13-oz. and over individual cartons Fancy 5.00-5.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends mostly Clover, jars, per case, 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers, per case, 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies fully ample for only fair demand, market about steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in caselots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.30; 24, 16-oz. \$5.25-5.30; 12, 21-oz. \$3.57; 6, 10-lb. \$11.36; 12, 5-lb. \$10.30-10.50; 60-lb. cans \$7.80-8.00. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.50; 24, 16-oz. \$6.00; 12, 32-oz. \$5.50; 12, 46-oz. \$7.65.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted 22,173 lbs. Mich. 18,600 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand light market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, few high as \$5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars 2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; 12, 1-lb. jars creamed honey 5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.83-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.14-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-8.73.

BEESWAX: Receipts 4,500 lbs. Market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 61,150 lbs. North Central; by boat 9,100 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 60-lb. cans 13¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90.

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans Minn. - White Sweetclover 340; Light Amber 160; beeswax 260 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9¢; Light Amber 8¢. Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins: Demand very slow, market dull - to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb., MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11½¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic Crude Light Yellow, per lb., cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 303 drums Cuba; 27 cases Holland; 88 drums and 225 cartons Mexico, 100 drums Canal Zone.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light, market continues dull. Per lb., imported c.i.f. New York duty paid - CUBA, barrels 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½¢; CENTRAL AMERICA 9½-10¢. CHILE, crystalized 9½¢, GUATEMALA 11¢; CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15½-16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 13½-14¢, Light Amber processed 13¼-13½¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber, Clover 13-13½¢; Buckwheat mostly 12¢. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic, Blended honey 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.55. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25. IOWA, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, Light Amber, Blended Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.90.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat 134 bags Cuba; 179 bags Chile; 116 bags Portugal; 185 bags & 50 seroons Dominican Republic; 331 bags Holland; 16 bales and 89 packages East Africa; 34 bags Egypt; 16 bags Peru; 40 bags Germany. Demand moderate, market steady. F.o.b. New York - CENTRAL AMERICA, and WEST INDIES, Yellow 70-72¢, some higher, Darker 65-68¢. SOUTH AMERICA 73-75¢; TURKEY and EGYPT 72-75¢; AFRICA 62-65¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted: Clover and Light Amber Midwestern mostly Mich. 41,470 lbs.; Calif. Clover 2,436 lbs.; Orange Blossom 2,100 lbs. Demand improving, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 14-15¢, mostly 15¢; Light Amber 13¢; Dark 12¢. Per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95-5.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.70-4.95; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Wash. 30,000 lbs. packaged honey; Idaho 1,600 cases packaged; Oregon 73, 5-gal. cans. Demand has dropped off considerable and both jobbers and retailers report dull market with limited movement. Supplies plentiful with prices on extracted unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots - IDAHO - WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$11.00-11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.35-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.55-4.60; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. \$4.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.50; IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; 12, 24-oz. \$4.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.25.

COMB: Arrivals - 120 cases from Idaho. Supplies moderate. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, 24, 14-oz. No. 1, \$8.00-8.25; 24, 12-oz. fancy \$8.25-8.50; 24, 11-oz. No. 2, \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. No. 2, \$7.25; 24, 12-oz. unclassified \$6.50; 24, 8-oz. \$4.50. Brokers' sales - IDAHO, Fancy 24, 14-oz. White \$8.00; Light Amber \$7.75.

BEESWAX: Market weaker under slower demand for manufacturing purposes. Dealers' paying 48¢ in trade and 45¢ per lb. cash.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers - bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75, IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.26; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.13. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13-15¢.

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SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers continued fairly heavy and consisted of 4,020 cans from Central Calif. and 600 cans from Northern Calif. The market remained steady at support levels. Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 505 cases Wash. incomplete; 492 cases Idaho. Market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.70-8.81; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.02; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.67; creamed honey too few sales to quote. Bakers' honey Dark Amber per lb. 12.50. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.50. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

COMB: Arrivals - 211 cases Ore. Supplies light. Market firm. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - OREGON, 24, 12-oz. US Fancy \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. US #1 \$7.00; 24, 12-oz. U.S. #1 \$7.75; 14, 12-oz. U.S. #2 \$7.50; 24, 12-oz. unclassified \$5.00.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	175,200
Switzerland	161,871
Yugoslavia	157,740
Belgium and Luxembourg	62,390
Hong Kong	5,700
Japan	5,400
Republic of the Philippines	4,800
France	960
Germany	768
Peru	720
Netherlands Antilles	600
Belgian Congo	576
British Malaya	360
Israel and Palestine	216
TOTAL (Pounds)	577,301
" (Value)	\$67,258

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR JULY, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	367,532
Mexico	346,920
Guatemala	227,529
El Salvador	166,095
Sweden	584
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	48
TOTAL (Pounds)	1,108,708
" (Value)	\$90,361

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING JULY, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Dominican Republic	94,625
Brazil	76,093
Cuba	61,114
British East Africa	40,155
Angola	39,574
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	32,916
Union of South Africa	30,451
Belgian Congo	22,047
Haiti	18,407
Mexico	16,455
Egypt	11,023
French Morocco	6,653
Chile	6,613
Guatemala	5,026
Anglo-Egyptian-Sudan	4,042
Canada (Including Newfoundland and Labrador)	3,462
Mozambique	3,141
El Salvador	2,612
TOTAL (Pounds)	474,409
" (Value)	\$295,447

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, October 15, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 20

SUMMARY

★ OCT 23 1951 ★

Production of honey for the United States for 1951 is estimated at 249 million pounds by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in its October crop estimate. This is the largest crop on record being 7 percent above the two previous record crops for 1945 and 1950 when production amounted to 233 million pounds each season. The entire BAE crop report is carried on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Reports from beekeepers during the first half of October indicate that the honey gathering season for 1951 is about over. In general fall flows are turning out poor in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, rather light in Pennsylvania, good in Missouri, and rather variable, depending much upon local conditions in most other midwestern and eastern states. Dry weather has been detrimental to fall flows in most of the Southeastern States, except in southern Florida where there has been too much rain. Fall flowers were furnishing more than bees sustenance in Texas, but more rain and a prolonged fall bloom will be needed to assure winter stores. A little nectar was continuing to come in in California, Oregon and Washington and the Intermountain States.

Bees are going into the winter in good condition so far as populations are concerned in most sections of the country. Stores are short in those areas where fall flows have failed to materialize, with many apiaries in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota in critical condition in this respect. With the exception of localized areas, most other States report ample stores at this time for wintering.

Plant conditions, pointing towards the 1952 honey crop, appear to be good in all areas except Ohio, southwestern Colorado, southern Idaho, Texas, California, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern California where dry weather is adversely affecting new seedings and older pastures.

The demand for large lots of honey by bottlers was slow. The market was steady. Beekeepers sales of 60-lb. cans ranged mostly 9-11¢ per lb. for Light Amber or lighter colors f.o.b. shipping point or in some cases delivered to nearby bottling plants. Slightly higher prices were reported in a few eastern areas, while occasional sales of amber colors lower were also reported. Many beekeepers were still actively engaged in extracting operations or in moving their apiaries to winter locations and were not actively seeking buyers.

Bottlers reported an improved movement of extracted honey in small containers through brokers and other wholesale channels, although in a few areas smaller operators reported a slow demand. Beekeepers sales locally in small containers were reported as light to good for extracted honey, and generally good for bulk comb and section comb honey. These latter type sales were in best volume in the more densely populated eastern areas.

The demand for beeswax continued good with the market holding firm. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 50¢ for the average or darker colors. Occasional sales of light lemon color were reported as high as 55¢ per lb.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	Cumulative total through Oct. 13
	242,700 lbs.	963,440 lbs.	4,849,987 lbs.

Countries and territories importing Honey: POUNDS: Holland 2,123,300; Belgium 1,034,360; Austria 440,840; Germany 328,767; France 248,460; Holland/Belgium/ Western Germany 231,000; Holland/Western Germany 174,660; Switzerland 154,900; Algiers 87,960; Hong Kong 14,040; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 660.

RICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Oct. 6	Oct. 13	Cumulative total through Oct. 13
			9,935,365 lbs.

- over -

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HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND									
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS	SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS	SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR
IMP. VLY. CALIF.	Alfalfa-Cotton, L.A.-Ex.Lt.Amber	10.1¢	del.	UTAH	Various Flowers, Light Amber	10.1¢	f.o.b.		
	Alfalfa, Lt.A.-Ex.Lt.Amber	10.1¢	"		Alfalfa-Clover, Ex. Light Amber	10.1¢	del.		
SO. CALIF.	Orange, White	11¢	"		Alfalfa-Clover, White	10 3/4¢	del.		
	Buckwheat, Light Amber	11¢	"	WYO.	Clover-Alfalfa, Water White	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
	Tamarack, Light Amber	9¢	"	VARIOUS	INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:				
CENT. CALIF.	Orange, Extra Light Amber	10.1¢	"		Clover, Extra White	11 1/2¢	del.		
	Cotton, Extra Light Amber to White	10.1¢	"	ARIZ.	Alfalfa, Lt.Amber-Ex.Lt.Amber	10.1¢	del.		
	Alf.-Cotton, L.A. to White	10.1¢	"	TEXAS	unknown	9.8¢	f.o.b.		
	Mixed Flowers, Ex.Lt.A-White	10.1¢	"	S.DAK.	unknown	11¢	f.o.b.		
	Alfalfa Blend, Light Amber	10.1¢	"	N.DAK.	Clover, White	11 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
	Cotton Blend, Lt.A.-Ex.Lt.Amber	10.1¢	"	IOWA	Clover, White	10-12¢	f.o.b.		
NOR. CALIF.	Thistle, Ex.Lt.Amber-White	10 1/2¢	"		Clover, White	10 1/2¢	del.		
	Thistle, Dark & Ex.Lt.Amber	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.	NEBR.	Sweetclover, White	10 1/2¢	del.		
WASH.	Various Flowers (cans furnished by buyer)	9.6¢	f.o.b.	MICH.	Clover, White (cans returned)	10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
COLO.	Clover, White	10.1¢	del.	MINN.	Clover,	10-10 1/2¢	f.o.b.		
	"	10	-11¢ f.o.b.		Amber	few low as	9¢	del.	
	Alfalfa & Wild Flowers, Extra Light Amber	9¢	f.o.b.		Amber	few low as	8¢	del.	
NEV.	Alf. & Cotton Mixed, L.A.-Ex.Lt.Amber	10.1¢	del.	OHIO	Clover, White	10.1¢	del.		
TENN	Mixed Flowers, Lt.Amber, few	15-16¢	f.o.b.	IND.	Various Flowers	10-14¢	f.o.b.		
LA.	Clover, asking	10-11 2/3¢	"	N.Y.	Clover, White	14¢	f.o.b.		
	Mixed Flowers, asking	8¢	f.o.b.	N.J.	Light Amber	10-11¢	f.o.b.		
ADDITIONAL MICH. SALES:	Clover, White	10¢	del.	FLA.	Barrels (Container furnished by buyer)				
					Orange, White to Light Amber	10-12¢	f.o.b.		
					Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea,				
					Orange, Ambers	7 1/2-8 3/4¢	f.o.b.		
					60s, Orange White	12¢	f.o.b.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS									
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS	STATE	1/	SALES TO	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS		
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR				(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sale)		
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.									
COLO.	Clover, White							15¢	
UTAH	Clover, Light Amber							14¢	
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers							11¢	
TEXAS	Mesquite-Cotton							12 1/2-15¢	
S.DAK.	Clover, White				11 3/4¢			15¢	
N.DAK.	Clover, White					12¢			
IOWA	Clover							16 2/3¢	
MICH.	Clover, White							13¢	
MINN.	Clover, White					12¢		14-15¢	
	Amber							12 1/2-13¢	
OHIO	Clover, White				15¢				
ILL.	Clover, White				14¢	15¢		15¢	
N. Y.	Clover							15¢	
PA.	Various Flowers							15¢	
MO.	Clover, Light Amber to Amber				12 1/2¢	13 1/3¢		10-16 2/3¢	
FLA.	Orange, Blend, White-Light Amber				15¢	18¢		21¢	
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Orange, Ambers				14¢	16¢		19¢	
LA.	Various Flowers				12¢				

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)									
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS	STATE	1/	SALES TO	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS		
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR				(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sale)		
WASH.	Clover					15¢			
COLO.	Clover					15¢		20¢	
UTAH	Clover, Light Amber							14¢	
WYO.	Clover, Water White					16 2/3¢			
ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers							15¢	
TEXAS	Mesquite-Cotton							19-21¢	
OKLA.	Clover, White					17¢			
	Mixed Flowers, Amber					18 1/2¢			
NEW MEX.	Blend Alfalfa, Mesquite, Sweetclover & Cotton				16 17/60¢	17 17/60¢			
S. DAK.	Clover, White				13 1/2¢	15¢			
IOWA	Clover					15-18¢		20-24¢	
KANS.	Clover, Light Amber							25¢	

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PRODUCT-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALE (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.) CONTINUED				
MICH.	Clover	-	14-20¢	15-25¢
WISC.	Clover, White	15 1/2¢	14 1/2-17 1/2¢	-
MINN.	Clover	15¢	16¢	19-20¢
	Amber	-	14¢	17¢
OHIO	Clover, White	17 2/3¢	20¢	-
	Goldenrod	-	-	22¢
IND.	Clover, White	-	17¢	22-25¢
ILL.	Clover, White	16 2/3¢	15-19 2/3¢	20-25¢
N.Y.	Clover, White	-	21 1/2¢	20-27¢
PA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	26¢	35¢
MD.	Clover	20-26¢	27¢	29¢
TEXN.	Light Amber to Amber	25-30¢	30-35¢	25-40¢
FLA.	Orange Blend, White-Light Amber	16¢	19-21¢	25-30¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Orange, Ambers	15¢	17¢	22¢
	Tupelo	21¢	22 1/2¢	29¢
MISS	Clover, White	-	-	25¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS		(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per Jar)
COLO.	Clover		4.75	
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton			32-37¢
OKLA.	Clover, White		5.52	
	Mixed Flowers, Amber		5.46	
N.MEX.	Blend, Alfalfa, Mesquite, Clovers & Cotton	5.00	5.60	
S.DAK.	Clover, White	4.68	4.68	
IOWA	Clover		5.64-6.40	29-30¢
MICH.	Clover			23-30¢
WISC.	Clover, White	4.90	5.80	30¢
MINN.	Clover	4.44-4.80	4.80-5.28	27¢
OHIO	Clover, White	5.08	5.84	
IND.	Clover, White		5.28	29-35¢
ILL.	Clover, White	5.25	6.00-6.30	31¢
N.Y.	Clover, White		6.72	30-40¢
PA.	Clover, Light Amber		7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber	5.76	6.24-6.96	31-37¢
TEXN.	Light Amber to Amber		7.20-9.60	30-45¢
FLA.	Orange Blend, White-Light Amber	5.04	5.76-6.00	35¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Orange, Ambers	4.56	5.28	30¢
	Tupelo	6.24	6.72	35¢
MISS.	Clover, White			35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
COLO.	Clover 12/2-lb.		4.50	
WYO.	Light Amber, 10-lb. pails			1.50-1.95
TEXAS	Mesquite & Cotton, qt. jars			57-65¢
OKLA.	Clover, White 12/2-lb. jars		4.56	
	Mixed Flowers, Amber 12/2-lb. jars		4.98	
N.MEX.	Blend Alfalfa, Mesquite, Clover & Cotton 12/2-lb. jars	4.75	5.35	
IOWA	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars		6.00	
MINN.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	4.20-4.60	4.68-4.95	50¢
	10-lb. pails			1.95
OHIO	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	4.53	5.21	
	12/3-lb. jars	6.54	7.52	
IND.	Clover, White, 24/8-oz. jars		3.24	
N.Y.	Clover, 12/2-lb. jars		6.24	70¢ jar.
	8-oz. jars			20¢ each
PA.	Clover, Light Amber, 24/8-oz. jars		4.08	23¢
MD.	Clover, Light Amber 6-lb. jars		1.32	
ALA.	Various Flowers, 24/8-oz. jars	3.00		
MISS.	Clover, White, 2-lb. jars			65¢
	10-lb. pails			2.25
LA.	Clover, 6/5 lb. jars		6.00	
	12/2 lb. jars		5.00	
	Clover & Orange, 10 lb. pails			1.90-2.00

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sales)
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
WYO.	Clover, Water White	-	7.50	37 1/2¢
N.DAK.	Sweetclover	-	8.40	-
IOWA	Clover, White	7.20	8.40	-
MICH.	Clover	-	-	45-50¢
WISC.	Clover, White	-	9.60	-
MINN.	Clover	-	7.20	-
OHIO	Clover	7.20	9.00	-
	Goldenrod	5.50	-	-
IND.	Clover, White, 14-oz. or over	-	7.20	-
	12-oz. or over	-	6.48	-
ILL.	Clover, White	7.75-8.40	8.40-9.00	45-50¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	10.00	-
PA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	9.00	50¢
MD.	Light Amber to Amber	6.48	7.20	35¢
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	40¢
TENN.	Clover, Light Amber	-	7.00	-
BULK COMB HONEY				
UTAH	Various Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.50-2.00
WYO.	Clover, Water White, 1-lb. jars	18¢ each	-	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa & Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars	-	19-25¢	-
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
	5-lb. jars	-	85¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White, 5-lb. pails	75¢	82¢	1.00
MICH.	Clover, 2-lb. jars	-	-	80¢
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/1-lb. jars	6.29	-	-
	12/2-lb. jars	5.82	-	-
	12/3-lb. jars	8.59	-	-
	6/5-lb. jars	7.00	-	-
IND.	Clover, White, 24/10-oz. jars	-	4.56	-
ILL.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	8.25	9.00-9.30	98¢-1.10
	24/1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	-
	24/12-oz. jars	6.65	7.60	41¢
PA.	Various Flowers, 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.25
	1-lb. jars	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Amber to Light Amber, 10-lb. pails	-	2.50-3.50	2.50-4.00
	5-lb. pails	-	1.50-2.00	1.25-2.25
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber, 3-lb. jars	-	-	90¢
	Clover, Spanish needle, Light Amber (shallow frames)	-	1.00	1.25
FLA.	Orange, Light Amber - in supers	16¢ lb.	-	-
	" 1 lb. jars	-	26¢	45¢
CUT COMB				
IOWA	White Clover	-	30¢ lb.	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White and Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of October)

Northern California - During first half of October temperatures averaged well above normal in the coastal areas and near normal in the central valleys. Scattered light to moderate showers fell in the Sacramento Valley and Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Most colonies of the Sacramento Valley remained in excellent condition. Many in coastal areas, however, were not in top condition. Some sections experienced a long dearth and colony population is low. Stores are short in some instances. Honey flows are virtually over for the season though bees still worked in a limited way on Ladino clover, alfalfa, spikeweed, white blossom, tar weed and miscellaneous other plants. Yields in the Sacramento Valley areas generally were excellent this year where bees were run for honey only. A large share of

- continued -

the colonies was used for pollination of seed crops. Many of these also made sizable amounts of honey. The market remained steady for extracted honey in 60-lb. cans, mostly at support levels.

Central California - Temperatures were above normal in coastal areas and about normal in interior valleys. There was no rain reported. Most colonies here also remained in normal or excellent condition for winter. Some valley colonies, however, have relatively few bees and many in the cotton districts are short of pollen. A few colonies in coastal areas are only fair, with some feeding necessary. Honey flows generally are over though bees still were working to some extent on blue curls, spikeweed, sunflowers, alfalfa, alkali weed, star thistle, rabbit brush, honeydew on willows and scattered

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Central California - (Continued) other plants. Spikeweed was more plentiful this year than usual in the central part of the valley. Yields were mostly very good though production in some apiaries was held down because of loss of much of the field force.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period September 28th to October 12th inclusive were somewhat above normal and ranged from 74 to 96 degrees maximum and 57-68 degrees minimum.

Colony condition continued to vary. Some bees are in better condition for winter than for several years past while others are poor. Bees in permanent dry land locations in particular are poor. Broodrearing has slowed down or ceased and some colonies are near starvation. Honey flows are over though bees were working miscellaneous flowers in scattered locations. The demand for 60-lb. cans of honey by bottlers was very slow with the market mostly at support levels.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (First half of October)

Oregon - The honey gathering season by the bees has ended, and most producers have gathered and extracted, while many have already sold. Much honey was moving under the price support program.

Washington - Colonies are in good condition with ample stores for the winter. There was considerable rain early in the period in the Yakima Valley, and a light frost. Temperatures turned warm the latter part, but bees were not making a living, although asters, goldenrod and rabbit brush were in bloom.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

(Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada) Extracting of the 1951 crop has been practically completed. Honey flows have ended and beekeepers were getting their apiaries in shape for wintering. In most instances colonies are heavy with stores and are expected to go into the winter in excellent condition. Weather has been good for inspecting and moving to winter locations. Plant conditions are generally good except in southwestern Colorado and in the southern half of Idaho where weather has been dry all summer and fall.

ARIZONA: (Period Sept. 24-Oct. 10)

In the Salt River Valley a good rain of about 3 inches fell during the latter part of August and has made conditions good for plants and bees. The late honey flow since the rains has been good.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

East, Southeast and Southwest Texas - There was no appreciable rainfall during this period. Much more rain is needed. Bees, on some locations, were getting a light nectar flow from boneset, bitterweed, asters, with the rate of the flow varying considerably depending upon local moisture conditions. Reports indicate that in most areas strong colonies are accumulating a fair supply of reserve stores, but a prolonged season of fall bloom will be

needed for adequate build-up and accumulation of stores in many weak colonies. Pollen was coming in very well in some locations, but only in small amounts in others. Broodrearing was generally quite active. Honey was moving fairly well to jobbers, but rather slowly through retail stores.

Northwest Texas - Bees in Palo Pinto County are well stocked with stores and are going into the winter in excellent condition. Weather remained too dry for planting legumes.

Oklahoma - Most reports indicate that the fall honey flow has been good and that colonies are well supplied with stores for wintering and are strong. However, in a few areas the flow has been slow and colonies are light on stores and will need feeding. The local demand for honey was good.

New Mexico - The late flow from cotton has been good, but most other plants have dried up. Precipitation has been far below average all summer and fall to date.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Sept. 25-Oct. 11)

Iowa - Most reports are that the fall flow was a failure, with only an occasional yard reporting a good yield. Broodrearing has been active and colonies have strong populations to go into the winter - but the supply of stores is quite variable. Some areas report ample stores - others that heavy feeding will be necessary or else the bees will starve. Some weaker colonies were being killed and will be replaced by package bees in the spring. The demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was slow at steady prices. Larger bottlers reported a good movement through brokers and other wholesale channels. Beeswax held steady. Plant conditions are excellent.

Nebraska - A killing frost occurred around September 28-29 and has ended the nectar gathering season for this year. Reports indicate the fall flow from hearts-ease and other fall flowers was quite variable being a failure in some areas, while in others a 50-lb. surplus was obtained. The flow was poorest in the northern and eastern parts of the State. Plant conditions are excellent.

Kansas - Weather was quite variable during this period with some rainy cold weather and light frosts, and some rather pleasant days. The fall honey flow has been variable, being fairly good in some locations but a failure in others. Bees are going to need feeding where the fall flow failed to materialize. Beekeepers were preparing their colonies for winter. Sales of extracted honey were slow. Plant conditions are excellent.

Missouri - Reports from the northwestern area indicate one of the best fall honey flows in a number of years from heartsease and bluevine, and prospects are favorable for a continuation of the good flow from wild

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aster. Strong colonies in some yards have stored as much as 150 lbs. in the extracting supers, while those run for chunk comb honey have stored 3 and 4 supers of finished comb. Due to the abundance of moisture through the summer and fall, the clover plants for next year are in excellent condition. On the otherhand the fall flow was a failure in S.W. areas and some colonies were starving.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Sept. 26-Oct. 12)

Michigan - There has been little or no fall flow of honey in the southern part of the State since mid-July or early August, and some colonies may be short of feed for winter. Flows were better in the northern part and on the upper peninsula, and colonies have ample stores if not robbed too closely. Demand for large bulk lots of honey was slow, while producer sales of small containers direct to nearby stores were also slow.

Wisconsin - There has been little or no fall flow over much of the State. Broodrearing has been heavy. As a result many colonies are light on stores and will go into the winter in poor condition unless fed. Plant conditions are generally excellent. The demand for honey was slow both in large bulk quantities to bottlers and in small lots to nearby retailers.

Minnesota - There has been little or no nectar flow since early August, except in a few favored locations, and bees have consumed heavily on their previously gathered stores. Brood chambers are strong with bees but light on stores. Heavy feeding will be necessary to avoid starvation. Soil moisture supplies are excellent and all vegetation is in fine condition. The demand for honey in large bulk lots was slow with bottlers offering mostly support to one cent below support prices.

Ohio - Weather was mild during much of this period. Asters were yielding quite well, particularly in central and southern Ohio, and bees are expected to store enough for winter needs. In areas where asters have failed to yield colonies generally have ample stores - although some feeding and equalization of stores has been done. Not enough rain has fallen as yet to insure growth of new clover seedlings through the winter. More rain would be helpful before freezing weather sets in. There has been a slight improvement in the inquiries for large bulk lots of honey. Movement locally in small containers continued fair. There has been an excellent demand for comb honey.

Indiana - Heavy broodrearing has continued much later than usual in many parts of the State, thus causing a heavier consumption of reserve stores than usual. Feeding will be necessary where a fall flow failed to develop which happened in a number of areas. A heavy frost in the northern half of the State shortened the goldenrod and aster flow. Clovers are in excellent condition. Larger beekeepers are not rushing their honey to market. Local demand has been fair to slow for extracted honey, but good for bulk comb and section comb honey.

Illinois - The fall honey flow has been quite variable. Very little was gathered from goldenrod, heartsease and Spanish needle. Asters have yielded well in some locations but only moderately well in other areas. Colonies of bees are generally in excellent condition and have ample stores for wintering. Soil moisture conditions are good and clovers are in excellent condition. Local demand for honey has been fair.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

New York - The fall honey flow has been good in the eastern part of the State but poor in the central and southwestern portions of the State. Colonies are strong in all sections, but are variable as to food reserves for wintering. Much feeding has been necessary in the central and western areas. There has been a fairly good movement of honey locally.

Pennsylvania - The fall honey flow from asters and goldenrod was cut short by cold weather and rain, but most colonies have ample supplies for winter. There was a good local movement of honey at prices slightly higher than last year.

New Jersey - There have been some frosts and fall flows have about ended, although recent rains may cause a resumption if weather turns warm. Broodnests are generally well filled with goldenrod and aster honey, and a little surplus has been made in favorable spots. Honey was selling fairly well at roadside stands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Maryland - Goldenrod is through and yielded very little. Aster was in full bloom as the period ended, and despite dry weather has yielded quite well. Broodnests are full and no feeding should be necessary. Two good rains occurred the last week of the period followed by cool temperatures which temporarily stopped the aster flow, and caused some losses in weight - but has improved the prospect for more aster honey if warm temperatures return. Honey continued to move well in beekeepers sales direct to consumers and at roadside stands.

Virginia - Drought conditions continued to prevail in Loudon County with only one light rain lately (on Oct. 9). The fall flow has been a failure. Some beekeepers have been feeding their bees, and now have them in good condition for wintering.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Sept. 27-Oct. 13)

Kentucky - Bees were working actively on aster. Several moderate frosts have stimulated the flow. Bees are in excellent condition for the winter. Rainfall has been ample for the late fall flow. Goldenrod has yielded well.

Tennessee - The aster flow has been good, the best in years in locations that had rain, but poor in dry areas. Bees were still working the other flowers. Goldenrod has furnished a fair crop.

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Georgia - Weather has been dry and mild during the first part of October, and bees were storing some honey for winter needs. Generally hives are in good condition.

Florida - Dry weather was prevailing in the northern part of the State and bees were gathering little nectar except in the mornings. In the southern part heavy rains have stopped all honey flows, and prospects are poor for any fall crop of honey. A few hives were lost in the floods that followed the heavy rains. Most colonies are in fair condition for winter.

Alabama - There has been an abundance of fall flowers, but it has been too dry for them to produce much nectar. The local demand for honey was slow.

Mississippi - Aster is about the only remaining source of nectar and any autumn flows are doubtful because of the continued drought, and killing frost which can be expected at any time. Light frosts have occurred. Some super's shallow frames are unfinished because of the dry soil. Colonies generally are in good condition for winter.

Louisiana - Goldenrods were reaching their peak bloom, but scale hives failed to show any gains - and the loss has been around one-half pound daily. A light flow from boneset was evident in some yards. The summer failure from blue vervain has materially reduced the size of the season's total crop.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled: Midwestern 281,900 lbs; comb none.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, 60-lb. tins White Clover 11½-12½ per lb.; Light Amber 11-11½, Dark, Mixed Flowers 10½. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market about steady, jars: 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40.

COMB: No new receipts. New crop - MIDWESTERN, demand very slow, market dull, White Clover, Fancy 24 sections 13-oz. and over cellophane-wrapped \$6.00; No. 1, 12-oz. and over \$5.00-5.50; Goldenrod and Buckwheat, old crop, 24 sections 14-oz. and over individual cartons \$4.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jar, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; no drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.25; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30; 24, 16-oz. \$4.80-5.25; 12, 20-oz. \$3.45; 12, 24, oz. \$4.00; 12, 5-lb. \$9.60-10.15; 6, 10-lb. Extra White \$11.35. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. \$5.55; 12, 32-oz. \$5.15; 12, 46-oz. \$7.35; 12, 16-oz. servers \$4.35; 6, 46-oz. server \$5.85; 36, 16-oz. creamed honey \$8.45.

COMB: COLORADO, 24, 12-oz. sections, U.S. No. 1, \$3.00; choice \$7.00.

DETROIT: Receipts: Extracted - 29,476 lbs.

Mich., 10,500 lbs. other Midwestern. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, few high as \$5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75-4.80; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; 12, 1-lb. jars creamed honey \$5.75.

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LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Sage and various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers, were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.83-4.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.14-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-8.73.

BEESWAX: Market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered. Receipts reported - 3,800 lbs.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck - 60 lb. cans, Minn., White Sweetclover 365; Light Amber 145; beeswax 780 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand improving, market steady. Beekeepers sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9¢; Light Amber 8¢. Sales by bottlers - U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand very slow, market dull - to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb., MINNESOTA, Light Amber and Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11½¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers - MINNESOTA, Domestic Crude, Light Yellow, per lb., in cash 45¢; in trade 48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 13,200 lbs. Mich.; by boat 4,500 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 60-lb. cans, per lb. 13½¢. MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90.

ST. LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, cartons, 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.75; 60-lb. tins per lb. 12-13¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.26; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.13. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13-15¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 51 drums Canal Zone; 370 drums Cuba; 82 cases England; 10 cases Belgium; 13 cases Italy; 80 packages Guatemala; previously unreported Calif. 135,352 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light, market steady. Per lb. imported cif New York duty paid. - CUBA, barrels 10½-11¢; PUERTO RICO 10½¢; CENTRAL AMERICA 9½-10¢; CHILE, crystalized 9½¢; GUATEMALA 11¢; CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange 15½-16¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Clover 13½-14¢; Light Amber processed 13½-13¾¢. NEW YORK, Light Amber, Clover 13-13½¢; Buckwheat mostly 12¢. Brokers and packers sales - Imported and Domestic Blended honey 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.55; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.55. NEW YORK, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25. IOWA, White Clover 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.55; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35. CALIFORNIA and INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, Light Amber, Blended Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.95; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50; White Clover 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.90.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat: 18 bags Chile; 50 bags Dominican Republic; 42 bags Haiti; 203 bags Portugal; 6 bags Canal Zone; 108 bags Cuba. Demand moderate, market about steady. F.o.b. NEW YORK: CENTRAL AMERICA - WEST INDIES, Yellow 69-72¢; Darker 64-68¢. SOUTH AMERICA 72-75¢. TURKEY & EGYPT 72-75¢; AFRICA 59-64¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber: IOWA and MICH. 24,840 lbs.; Western mostly Calif. 3,000 lbs. Clover; 3,960 lbs. Calif. Orange Blossom. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 14-15¢; Light Amber 13¢; Dark 12¢; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95-5.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.70-4.95; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

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PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Wash. 30,000 lbs. packaged honey; Idaho 2,090 cases packaged. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Supplies plentiful, with prices on extracted unchanged. Sales to retailers and other large buyers in case lots - IDAHO, WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$11.00-11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.85-4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.55-4.60; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. \$4.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.50; IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.35; 24, 12-oz. \$4.40; 12, 24-oz. \$4.10; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. paper cups \$5.25.

COMB: Arrivals - 110 cases from Idaho. Supplies moderate. Sales to retailers - IDAHO, 24, 14-oz. No. 1, \$8.00-8.25; 24, 12-oz. fancy \$8.25-8.50; 24, 11-oz. No. 2 \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. No. 2, \$7.25; 24, 12oz. unclassified \$6.50; 24, 8-oz. \$4.50. Brokers sales - IDAHO, Fancy 24, 14-oz. White \$8.00; Light Amber \$7.75.

BEEWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Dealers paying 48¢ in trade and 45¢ per lb. cash.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers continued heavy and consisted of 3,950 cans from Central Calif., 350 cans from Northern Calif., and 2,700 cans from Nevada. Bottlers report a slight improvement in sales to retailers.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped comb \$9.50-10.50.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted Wash. 445 cases; creamed honey 250 cases; bakers honey 83, 60-lb. cans. Market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WESTERN WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.70-8.81; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.75-5.02; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.40-4.67; creamed honey too few sales to quote. Bakers' honey Dark Amber per lb. 12¢. EAST WASHINGTON, Light Amber, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.50; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.50. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

COMB: Market about steady. Brokers sales to wholesalers - OREGON, 24, 12-oz. U.S. Fancy \$8.00; 24, 10-oz. US #1 \$7.00; 24, 12-oz. US #1 \$7.75; 14, 12-oz. US #2 \$7.50; 24, 12-oz. unclassified \$5.00.

BOSTON: Arrivals - none. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and OTHER MID-WESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 15¢; Amber 12¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. jars glass \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. NEW YORK, extracted, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

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HONEY REPORT - OCTOBER 1951

From Oct. 12 report of Bureau of Agricultural Economics

The 1951 honey crop is now estimated at 249,053,000 pounds - 7 percent more than last year's crop according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Honey production per colony of 44.7 pounds compares with 41.5 pounds last year and the 1945-49 average of 39.0 pounds. In mid-September producers had about 115 million pounds of honey on hand for sale - 5 percent less than stocks on hand a year earlier. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,572,000 colonies of bees, 1 percent fewer than in 1950. This estimate is based on reports from about 5,000 beekeepers including farm and non-farm apiaries.

Honey production is above last year in all regions except the West North Central and South Central States where the crop was 19 and 4 percent respectively below last year. Increases from last year's production were 29 percent in the South Atlantic States, 24 percent in the North Atlantic, 18 percent in the Western and 10 percent in the East North Central States.

Conditions were unusually favorable in the South Atlantic States. Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina produced record crops. In the North Atlantic States New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont had crops well above last year. California and Idaho with unusually large crops accounted for most of the increase in the Western States. Production was well above average in all the East North Central States except Illinois. Conditions in Illinois were spotty due mainly to frequent rains.

Too much rain in the West North Central States prevented bees from working and spoiled early prospects for an above average crop. The honey crop in the South Central States was below last year mainly because of the sharp reduction in the Texas crop. In Texas, the spring and summer were unusually dry which combined with the loss of the citrus honey crop resulted in a production 31 percent below last year's record crop.

The 10 leading honey producing States this year are: California, Minnesota, Florida, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Texas, Michigan, Iowa, and Idaho. These States produced 59 percent of the crop.

California with only a fair crop of orange honey had a good crop from cotton and an outstanding flow from alfalfa. In Minnesota the crop was satisfactory but far short of what it could have been with more satisfactory flying weather. The Florida orange flow was much better than average, the tupelo flow was above average, and the palmetto flow was heavy. In Wisconsin, despite a heavy winter kill, the late spring and curtailed flying weather, bees came up with an excellent yield owing to unusually good nectar supplies. Per colony yields in Ohio were well above last year. Vegetative growth was heavy and although showers were frequent bees made excellent use of warm dry weather to gather a heavy crop of honey. In New York per colony yields were well above last year. The south central part of the State had a very poor yield while in northern New York it was the best in years. The unusually dry spring and citrus freeze resulted in a sharp reduction in per colony yield in Texas. A very good yield was obtained in Michigan where colonies made excellent gains in the spring to late June, lost during the summer, and gained again in late August and early September. Iowa showed a sharp decrease in yield per colony. Although nectar plants and clover were excellent, continued cool wet weather during Spring and summer hampered production. Idaho, despite adverse weather conditions, produced a good crop. The yield in Indiana was above average and far better than last year. Pennsylvania had a good yield with many localities reporting the clover flow the best in years.

Estimated stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers in mid-September were 114,680,000 pounds, compared with 120,274,000 pounds last year and the 1945-49 average stocks of 76,867,000 pounds. Stocks on hand amounted to 46 percent of the estimated 1951 production which compares with 52 percent of the 1950 crop which was on hand in mid-September. Stocks as a percent of production are 56 percent in the East North Central States, 49 percent in the Western, 46 percent in the North Atlantic, 44 percent in the West North Central, 43 percent in the South Atlantic and 30 percent in the South Central States.

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1951 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE 3/

State and Division	Colonies of bees		Yield per colony		Honey Production		Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15, 1951
	1950 1/	1951 2/	1950	1951	1950	1951	
	Thousands		Pounds		Thousand Pounds		
Maine	8	8	16	22	128	176	35
N.H.	5	5	26	28	130	140	77
Vt.	10	10	30	47	300	470	212
Mass.	31	31	18	22	558	682	239
R.I.	2	2	23	23	46	46	18
Conn.	20	17	22	21	440	357	143
N.Y.	215	209	42	56	9,030	11,704	5,618
N.J.	39	31	24	18	936	558	184
Pa.	194	180	24	33	4,656	5,940	2,614
N.A.	524	493	31.0	40.7	16,224	20,073	9,140
Ohio	311	295	37	42	11,507	12,390	6,567
Ind.	175	170	35	49	6,125	8,330	4,165
Ill.	184	167	42	40	7,728	6,680	3,474
Mich.	192	192	52	57	9,984	10,944	6,238
Wis.	185	194	65	71	12,025	13,774	8,540
N.C.E.	1,047	1,018	45.2	51.2	47,369	52,118	28,984
Minn.	275	283	85	80	23,375	22,640	9,962
Iowa	211	198	82	55	17,302	10,890	5,227
Mo.	188	184	25	15	4,700	2,760	718
N.Dak.	13	15	125	130	1,625	1,950	819
S.Dak.	15	17	104	104	1,560	1,768	760
Nebr.	44	43	90	75	3,960	3,225	1,290
Kans.	61	60	44	28	2,684	1,680	840
N.C.W.	807	800	68.4	56.1	55,206	44,913	19,616
Del.	3	3	25	25	75	75	19
Md.	32	29	20	20	640	580	232
Va.	159	157	19	29	3,021	4,553	1,548
W.Va.	127	123	17	19	2,159	2,337	818
N.C.	185	189	15	34	2,775	6,426	1,285
S.C.	55	58	12	17	660	986	345
Ga.	205	215	21	27	4,305	5,805	2,032
Fla.	208	218	78	82	16,224	17,876	10,368
S.A.	974	992	30.7	33.9	29,859	38,638	16,647
Ky.	169	152	14	15	2,366	2,280	547
Tenn.	181	167	11	22	1,991	3,674	845
Ala.	194	200	17	17	3,298	3,400	850
Miss.	73	73	11	26	803	1,898	626
Ark.	92	86	15	27	1,380	2,322	557
La.	96	95	20	22	1,920	2,090	1,087
Okla.	58	56	28	25	1,624	1,400	518
Tex.	317	304	50	36	15,850	10,944	3,283
S.C.	1,180	1,133	24.8	24.7	29,232	28,008	8,313
Mont.	52	65	60	80	3,720	5,200	3,068
Idaho	177	184	42	52	7,434	9,568	3,062
Wyo.	31	34	63	86	1,953	2,924	1,696
Colo.	73	68	52	65	3,796	4,420	2,652
N.Mex.	19	17	50	35	950	595	190
Ariz.	68	73	78	77	5,304	5,621	2,810
Utah	49	51	51	66	2,499	3,366	2,087
Nev.	13	14	58	64	754	896	573
Wash.	76	78	53	51	4,028	3,978	2,546
Oreg.	61	65	35	30	2,135	1,950	975
Calif.	451	487	50	55	22,550	26,785	12,321
West.	1,080	1,136	51.0	57.5	55,123	65,303	31,980
U.S.	5,612	5,572	41.5	44.7	233,013	249,053	114,680

1/ Revised

2/ Preliminary.

3/ From Oct. 12 report of Bureau of Agricultural Economics

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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Production and Marketing Administration

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Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, November 1, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 21

SUMMARY

Fall honey flows have ended in the central and northern tiers of States and were about over in most southern States. Yields have been extremely variable between areas and also within States depending upon local weather conditions. In general, fall flows have been on the light side in Texas, Wisconsin, Minnesota; light to fairly good depending upon local conditions in Oklahoma, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, New York and Virginia; and on the favorable side in Arkansas, Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. The success or failure of the fall honey flows is extremely important in many of these States for the bees winter supply of feed, especially in areas where summer flows were also a failure. In general, reports indicate most bees have ample stores in California, Washington, Oregon, Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and most South-eastern States except in some locations in Louisiana. Stores are ample in many localities, but light in others in Texas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and New York. Many colonies of bees are lacking stores for wintering in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Plant conditions, pointing towards the 1952 honey crop, are good in most States although dry weather during the summer months is making the outlook somewhat uncertain in all eastern States in a belt extending from New York State west through Indiana and south through Alabama and Georgia. Conditions were also dry over much of Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and in southern California.

The demand for extracted honey continued rather slow in producers' large bulk lot sales to bottlers, with the market steady. Larger bottlers reported a moderate demand in sales of small containers in wholesale quantities, but a rather light demand for 60-pound cans of processed honey. Beekeeper-packers and smaller packers reported a moderate to light demand both in wholesale quantities and at retail, with the volume of business depending more or less on the selling effort expended. Packers of bulk comb honey in small jars reported a good demand for this item, while producers of good quality section comb honey also experienced a good demand - with supplies of these items rapidly cleaning up in some areas, but still plentiful in others. Producers of buckwheat honey in some eastern States reported a slow demand for buckwheat section comb honey.

The demand for beeswax continued good with the market firm. Beekeepers' sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ per lb. for the light lemon color, although numerous sales at 55-58¢ and occasionally as high as 65¢ were reported. Darker color sold mostly at 50¢ per lb. with occasional sales higher and lower.

PARITY PRICES: The Oct. 30 "Agricultural Prices" Report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics listed the effective parity prices for honey and beeswax on October 15 to be as follows:

Honey, wholesale:	
Comb, per lb.	32.5¢
Extracted, per lb.	18.2¢
Beeswax, per lb.	53.5¢

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:-

Week ending:	Oct. 20	Oct. 27	Cumulative total through Oct. 27
	896,880 lbs.	800,968 lbs.	6,547,835 lbs.

Countries and territories importing Honey: POUNDS - Holland 2,478,300; Belgium 1,434,890; Germany 1,100,805; Austria 440,840; France 394,740; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 231,000; Switzerland 178,900; Holland/Western Germany 174,660; Algiers 87,960; Hong Kong 14,040; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 660.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Oct. 20	Oct. 27	Cumulative total through Oct. 27
			9,929,785 lbs. 1/

1/ Reduced 5,580 lbs. due to a reduction in contract.

- over -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 21 -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area:

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND

STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS
IMP.VLY.CALIF.	Alfalfa, Light Amber,	10.1¢ del.	Calif.:	ARIZ.	Mesquite & Desert Flowers 10¢ f.o.b.
SO.CALIF.	Alfalfa-L.A.-White	10.1¢ "	"	TEXAS	Unknown 9.96¢ f.o.b.
	Cotton, Light Amber-White	10.1¢ "	"	N.MEX.	Cotton, L.A. 9.8¢ del. Mo.
	Orange, Ex.L.Amber	10.1¢ "	"	RED.R.Vly.	Sweetclover, fine quality
	" White	11¢ "	"		(cans returned) 10¢ f.o.b.
	" Ex.White-Water Wh.	11.5¢ "	"	IOWA	Clover, White 9.5-10.5¢ del. Mo.
CENT.CALIF.	Cotton, Ex.L.Amber	10.1¢ "	"	"	" 10-12¢ " Iowa
	Alfalfa, " "	10.1¢ "	"	"	" 12¢ f.o.b.
	Mixed Flowers, Ex.L.Amber	10.1¢ "	"	NEBR.	Heartsease, Amber 11.5-12¢ f.o.b.
NOR.CALIF.	Thistle & Clover, L.A. & Ex.L.A.	10.1¢ f.o.b.	"	KANS.	Sweetclover, White 11.5¢ f.o.b.
	Thistle, Ex.L.A.-White	10.1¢ del.	Calif.	MICH:	Clover, White 10¢ f.o.b. & del. Mich
ORE.	Clover & Vetch	10¢ f.o.b.	"	WISC.	Clover-Basswood, White 10.1¢ f.o.b.
	" Ex. White	11¢ del.	Calif.	"	Clover, White 10.1¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	Clover, White	10.4¢ f.o.b.	"	"	Clover, Light Amber 9¢ f.o.b.
	" "	10.4¢ del.	Wash.	MDN.	Sweetclover, White, few 9¢ del. Mpls.
COLO.	Clover-Alfalfa, Ex.L.Amber	10.1¢ f.o.b.	"	"	Light Amber few 8¢ del. Mpls.
IDAHO	Clover, Ex. White	11¢ del.	Calif.	OHIO	Clover, White 10-10.5¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	Clover, Ex.White	11.5¢ "	"	"	" Light Amber 10¢ f.o.b.
	Sweetclover, Water White	10 3/4¢ f.o.b.	"	IND.	Light colors 10-13¢ f.o.b.
WYO.	Clover, Extra White	11.5¢ del.	Calif.	FLA:	Barrels, (Container furnished by buyer)
	Sweetclover	9 3/4¢ del.	Mo.		Orange, White-Light Amber 10-12¢ f.o.b.
					Amber, Palmetto, Gallberry, Partridge Pea,
					Orange, Mangrove 7 1/4-8 3/4¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKED OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	STATE 1/	WHOLESALES (Generally delivered)	SALES TO RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.					
COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	-	15¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Desert Flowers	-	-	-	11.5¢
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	-	-	12.5-15¢
S. DAK.	Clover, White	-	13¢	-	15¢
IOWA	Clover, White	-	-	-	15¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	-	15¢
MICH.	Clover, White	12	13¢	-	-
	" Light Amber	11	11.5¢	-	-
MINN.	Clover, White, U. S. Fancy	-	-	-	14-15¢
	" " light body weight	-	-	-	12-13¢
CHIO	Clover	-	15¢	-	17¢
IND.	Clover, White	-	-	12¢	-
ILL.	Clover, White	-	-	-	15¢
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber	-	10¢ f.o.b.	-	14-15¢
	Buckwheat	-	10¢ f.o.b.	-	12.5¢
	Fall Flowers	-	-	(to bakers 12¢)	-
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	-	15¢
VA.	White	-	-	-	15¢
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	-	15¢	18¢	21¢
	Ambers: Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove,	-	-	-	-
	Partridge Pea, Orange	-	14¢	16¢	19¢
LA.	Various Flowers	-	-	-	10-15¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

COLO.	Clover, White	-	-	20¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite and Desert Flowers	-	-	15¢
TEXAS	Various Flowers	-	-	19-21¢
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	17¢	-
	Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	-	22¢
S. DAK.	Clover, White	13 2/3¢	15¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White - Light Amber	12.5-15¢	15-18¢, few 12.5¢	15-25¢
KANSAS	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	25¢
MICH.	Clover,	15	15 5/6¢	15 4/5-25¢
				mostly 20¢.

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PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
IS.	Clover-Basswood, Mixed Flowers	-	13-15¢	15-30¢
	Clover, White	15 1/3¢	17 1/2¢	20-30¢
	Clover, Light Amber	13 1/3¢	14 1/2¢	-
INN.	Clover, White	-	15 2/3¢	18-20¢
HIO.	Clover, White	15 1/3-18¢, mostly 15¢	19-20¢	22-23¢
ND.	Clover, White	-	18-20¢	25-30¢
LL.	Clover, White	-	15-18¢	20-25¢
. Y.	Clover, Light Amber	17¢	17¢	20-25¢
T.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
A.	Clover-Raspberry	-	20¢	25¢
	Buckwheat	-	20¢	25¢
A.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	25-30¢
LA.	Tupelo, Amber	21¢	22 1/2¢	29¢
	Orange, White-Light Amber	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Orange, Mangrove, Amber	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Various Flowers	-	-	25¢
A.	Various Flowers	-	-	20-27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/ 1-LB. JARS

		(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per Jar)
TEXAS	Various flowers	-	-	28-32¢
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.52-6.00	-
S. DAK.	Clover, White	4.74	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	4.56	5.04-6.00	30¢
			few low as 4.32	
KANS.	Clover	-	-	30¢
MICH.	Clover	4.56 - 4.80	-	23-36¢
WIS.	Clover, White	4.90	5.80	30-40¢
	Clover & Mixed Flowers, Light Amber & Golden	4.00	4.90	26¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	5.40	-
OHIO	Clover, White	4.40 - 6.10 mostly 5.08-5.65	5.64	30¢
IND.	Clover, White	-	-	35¢
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber	4.08	4.08 - 5.28	28- 31¢
	Buckwheat	-	5.28	-
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Various Flowers	-	-	30¢
VA.	Clover	-	6.00	38¢
FLA.	Tupelo, Amber	5.24	6.72	35¢
	Orange, White to Light Amber	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove, Orange.	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Various Flowers	-	-	35¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	6.00	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

TEXAS	Various Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.50-1.60
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber 12/ 2-lb. jars	-	4.56-4.80	-
	3-lb. jars	-	-	66¢
MICH.	Clover, White, 24/8-oz.	2.88 - 3.00	-	15-21¢ jar.
WIS.	Clover, White, 2-lb. jars	-	-	49¢
	Mixed Flowers, Golden, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.60
MINN.	Clover, White, 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.25	-
	10-lb. pails	-	-	1.75-1.90
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/8-oz.	2.95 - 3.25	3.85	-
	12/2-lb. jars	4.53 - 5.00	-	-
	12/ 3-lb. jars	6.54 - 7.00	-	-
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
TENN.	Clover & Mixed Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.50 - 3.00
MISS.	Various Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	-	65¢
LA.	Various Flowers, 10-lb. pails	-	-	2.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 21PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
SECTION	COMB HONEY - CASES	24-SECTIONS		
		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
ORE.	Mixed Flower, 12-oz.	6.50	-	-
	10-oz.	5.00	-	-
IOWA	Sweetclover, Water White	-	-	35¢
	Clover, White	-	8.40	-
MICH.	Clover, White	7.75	-	-
WIS.	Clover-Basswood, White	-	7.00	35-40¢
OHIO	Clover, White	7.20	-	45¢
	Goldenrod	5.50	-	-
IND.	Clover, White	-	7.20	-
N. Y.	Clover, White	-	9.00 -11.00	39-50¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	42¢
VT.	Clover	9.00	10.00 -12.00	50-60¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	35-40¢
VA.	White	6.00 -6.48	7.20	-
ILL.	Clover, White	8.40	9.00	48-50

BULK COMB HONEY

OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber, 5-lb. jars	-	85¢	-
	2-lb. jars	-	40¢	-
	1-lb. jars	-	20-25¢	-
IOWA	Clover, White 5-lb. pails	-	-	1.00
	cut comb	-	-	30¢ lb.
	" " plastic wrapped, 10-12 ozs. per section	-	35¢	45¢
WIS.	Clover, Basswood, Raspberry, bulk	-	-	20¢ lb.
N.Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	21¢
VA.	Clover, 1-lb. jars	-	25-30¢	33-38¢
	2 1/2-5-lb. jars	-	25¢ lb.	33¢ lb.
	cut comb, wrapped, per doz. sections	-	3.60	4.25
TEXAS	Amber to Light Amber - 10-lb. pails	-	2.50-3.00	2.50-4.50
	5-lb. pails	-	1.50-1.65	1.25-2.00
	1-lb. jars	-	40 - 45¢	-
	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
ILL.	Clover, White, 12/2 1/2-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	1.00 ea.
	" " , 24/1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	50¢ ea.

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as white Dutch, Huber, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Wetch, etc.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of October)

Northern California - Temperatures averaged near normal during the last half of October. Scattered moderate showers were reported throughout the area during the period under review.

Bees of the interior area are in good to excellent condition for winter. Stores of honey and pollen are generally satisfactory. A scale hive in Yolo County was losing about one half pound per day. Many bees in coastal areas, however, were not in top condition. Somewhat more than the usual number of colonies will be wintered in many sections. The largest share of them have young queens. Movement from star thistle and other locations to almond orchards is in progress. Plants are normally scarce and only scattered blossoms are available for the bees to work on. Prior to the rain near the end of the month there had been insufficient moisture to

start annual plants. The market remained steady for extracted honey at support levels.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period Oct. 13-30th inclusive were above normal and ranged from 65 to 87 degrees maximum and 50 to 59 degrees minimum.

The rainfall at Los Angeles for the period was .19 inches October 24, .40 inches October 25 and a trace October 28 with some outlying districts reporting much more. Total rainfall in Los Angeles to date since July 1st is .74 inches compared to .63 inches last year and a normal of .87 inches.

Colony condition varies. Many Southern California bees are located on cotton or alfalfa ranges elsewhere and seem to be in

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excellent condition. Of those still in the south, some are in excellent condition and others poor. Stores are ample in some areas but short in others, especially in the desert or mountainous sections. There was no general movement of bees in this period. Plants in dry land locations are in poor condition. The extent and timeliness of rainfall this fall and winter will determine the condition of many plants for next season. Only negligible amounts of blossoms were available to bees during the period. The domestic demand for honey continued very slow with the market mostly at support levels.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Oct. 9-23)

Oregon - Temperatures were about normal with liberal rainfall in the lower altitudes and snow in the mountains. The honey gathering season has ended, although some goldenrod, rabbit brush, dandelions and garden flowers were furnishing a little nectar on mild days. Colonies are generally in excellent condition with respect to stores and strength. Plants are in normal condition. Plentiful rainfall has made conditions favorable for the normal planting of vetches and other fall farm crops.

Washington - Temperatures were moderate, with light rains occurring. Bees were inactive, but are generally strong and have a plentiful supply of stores. The local demand for honey was slow to fair. Many apiaries report large stocks of honey on hand.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 10-24)

(Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana and Nevada) Scattered precipitation fell throughout this period over much of the area, while good rains fell in the lower elevations over much of Utah and the western slope of Colorado with snow in the mountains.

Plant conditions remained poor in the San Luis Valley of Colorado but were fair to good in other areas. Bees were being prepared for winter, although they have not yet been placed in cellars where this practice is used, and are generally in good condition with respect to stores and populations. Extracting has been about completed, except where the honey was being held in heated buildings for later extracting. The demand for honey in small containers was light to good, while there was little inquiry for large lots.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25)

Southwest Texas - Rains are still badly needed. Broomweed and a few other miscellaneous plants were blooming and bees were bringing in some nectar which will build up the reserve stores for winter. Colonies were building populations up well and will go into the winter strong.

Southeast Texas - Recent scattered rains have been beneficial to fall flowers but some areas were still suffering from dry weather. Goldenrod was still in bloom, while asters were at peak bloom and bees were bringing in pollen and nectar for winter stores. Colonies should go into the winter in good condition.

East Texas - Scattered rains have fallen, but in many areas they have been too light to be of much help. Asters, boneset and goldenrod were blooming and in favorable locations were furnishing some surplus nectar for winter stores. Colonies were building up well and should go into the winter with plenty of young bees and adequate stores.

Northeast Texas - While there have been light showers, much more moisture is needed. There has been no fall flow and with asters passed their peak blooming period prospects are poor for one to develop. Bees were relatively inactive, but colonies generally have strong populations. Many colonies will need feeding if they are to live through the winter.

Arkansas - Asters have yielded well and provided bees with ample stores for winter. Colonies are generally in good condition, with plenty of brood and pollen. Recent rains have put clovers and other honey plants in excellent condition for this season of the year.

Oklahoma - The fall flow has been quite variable, having been good in some locations but poor in others. In areas where the flow was good, colonies are going into the winter in excellent condition - but in drier locations where the fall flow failed feeding will be necessary. Much alfalfa has been planted this fall. It is in good condition in some areas but needs rain in some localities. Local demand for extracted honey in small containers was slow to fair.

New Mexico - A good rain fell on October 25 which came too late to be of any benefit for this season's honey crop - but should put mesquite in better condition for next year. The market for honey held steady.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota - There has been little or no honey flow since August 15 and as a result many colonies are light on stores. In some yards additional food was being provided while in others the lighter colonies were being gassed to be replaced with package bees in the spring. Migratory beekeepers have left for southern States with seed colonies. Colonies to be overwintered were being prepared for winter. Clover plants are plentiful and in good condition.

Iowa - Colonies of bees are going into the winter in variable condition. Fall flows furnished ample winter stores and some surplus in most locations, but in others the flow was insufficient for winter stores. Some lighter colonies were being killed, up to 20 percent in some yards. Colonies were being prepared for winter, with most of this task completed. Clovers are generally in good condition and plentiful, although in a few locations the acreage is limited. There was a fair

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to good local demand for small containers of honey. The inquiry improved for large bulk lots. Considerable honey was being offered under the Government price support program.

Nebraska - Colonies of bees are going into the winter in good condition. Outside yard work has about been completed. There is still considerable extracting to do. Movement of large bulk lots of honey was slow with prices steady.

Kansas - The fall flow yielded a small surplus in some areas of the State, but insufficient quantities for winter stores in many localities. As a result in many yards considerable feeding will be required to put the bees in shape for wintering. Plant conditions are good. Local demand for honey was slow to moderate.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period October 12-26)

Michigan - Considerable precipitation fell during this period keeping legumes in good condition. Bees are in excellent condition in some locations with ample food, but in others they are light on stores and are being fed. Some packing has been done by the larger producers and many yards will be packed during the next 10 days. The demand for extracted honey locally and in large bulk lots was slow. Prices for small containers to retail stores were working slightly lower under liberal offerings by producer-packers.

Wisconsin - Weather was wet and rainy during this period making it difficult to do outside yard work, feeding, etc. Wet weather since late July has kept bees from securing winter stores in a great many yards, and much feeding, uniting of weak colonies, and killing of the weaker ones has been necessary. Some colonies have already starved. The local demand for honey was light to moderate, with a moderate demand reported for the 1-lb., 2-lb., and 5-lb. containers of extracted honey and a good demand for section comb and bulk comb offerings.

Other Minnesota - Bees are going into the winter in variable condition. In many yards, particularly in the southern half of the State there has been little if any late summer and fall flows and as a result many colonies are light on stores. Some have starved already, and many others are on the verge of starvation and will need heavy feeding to survive the winter. Some of the weaker colonies were being gassed, and the honey saved for installing packages in the spring. On the other hand, in some localities the colonies are in good condition as a result of more favorable local fall flows or not extracting too close earlier. Reports indicate many colonies have very light pollen supplies which may adversely affect colony buildup next spring. Plant conditions are generally very good. Beekeepers reported local honey sales were being made in fair to good volume, but large lot buyers were showing little interest. Prices were generally steady.

Ohio - In general, fall flows have yielded well in the northern and southern extremes of

the State, and rather poorly in the central part. As a result bees are going into the winter in variable condition with respect to stores. Some feeding has been necessary or will be necessary in the central parts. Colonies are generally strong with young bees. Demand for extracted honey has been fair to good in small containers for both wholesale and retail quantities, but inquiries for bulk processed honey has been slow. Demand for good quality clover comb honey was good with local supplies exhausted in many areas. However, demand for buckwheat comb honey was very slow.

Indiana - Mild weather prevailed during this period, and asters yielded well providing a surplus in many instances. Clovers are in excellent condition under the influence of recent rains. Queens were still laying, and more brood than normal was found in most colonies. Some bees used for pollination and not located in areas having sufficient plants for fall flows are short on winter stores and need feeding. Late brood rearing has reduced stores.

Illinois - The first part of the period was fair and pleasant, latter part cold and rainy. Bees were still gathering aster honey when weather permitted. Colonies are going into the winter in good strength, but feeding will be necessary in some yards. Clover plants are in fine condition. In some places in pastures the plants cover the ground like a carpet. Local movement of extracted honey was slow to good. Section comb movement started slow but has picked up momentum. Chunk honey in glass was selling well.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 13-27)

New York - The fall flow from asters and goldenrod was quite variable over the State and as a result colonies are going into the winter with varying amounts of food. In the vicinity of Rochester the flow was light and some colonies have already starved. In the central and eastern portions the flow was fair and bees have ample stores - although some larger beekeepers were feeding their bees sugar as a precautionary measure. Plant conditions are too dry in the central areas - but good in other parts. Demand for honey in wholesale and retail quantities was fair to good.

Vermont - Weather turned colder. Most feeding has been finished, and packing of hives was underway. Soil moisture is ample and clovers look well. Sales of honey continued in fair volume.

Pennsylvania - The fall flow ended in the northern part of the State on October 14 when the first killing frost occurred, but was still in progress in the central and southern parts of the State as the period ended as killing frosts had not reached there. Colonies are generally in good condition for winter because of the favorable fall flow. The local demand for extracted honey was good.

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New Jersey - Most colonies were without stores the latter part of August and some were fed to tide them over until fall blossoms. These, fortunately, were fairly abundant and weather favorable so that bees have stored in most cases a sufficient quantity for winter stores. Local demand for honey was fair,

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Oct. 13-27)

Maryland - The fall flow ended during this period, although a light dribble of nectar was still coming in from aster on favorable days. There was no killing frost as the period ended - but a killing frost occurred on November 3 and 4. The fall flow was fairly good and should help in providing winter stores - but little surplus. The few light rains have done very little to relieve the drought conditions, and clovers are in an uncertain condition for next year's honey flow.

Virginia - Weather continued mild during this period and some brood were still being reared. The fall flow from asters was a failure in some locations, but in others has provided sufficient stores for wintering. In the Shenandoah Valley no feeding will be necessary for the first time in a number of years. On the other hand, some colonies in the eastern part of the State have starved already. Local demand was good for the best quality honey, but there was some price cutting on the poorer grades. Clovers continued in poor condition on the eastern slope because of continued drought conditions.

West Virginia - The fall honey flow has been good, and bees are in fine condition for winter. The dry weather has been hard on clovers for next year. The sourwood honey averaged 74 pounds per colony in one apiary in the northern part of the State.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 13 - 27)

Kentucky - As of October 29th there had been no killing frosts, and bees were still working aster. Hives were full of honey and young bees, which should mean good wintering. The demand for honey was slow.

Tennessee - Fairs the latter part of this period prolonged the aster honey flow, but the daily yield was not as heavy as at the beginning of the bloom. Reports from most sections indicate bees have plenty of stores for winter, but weather conditions were spotty and in some yards feeding will be necessary. Plant conditions, although still a little on the dry side, are generally good pointing towards next season's honey crop. Local demand for honey was fair to good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 12 - 26)

Georgia - All honey flows are over for the season. Most yards are in good condition for winter.

Florida - All honey flows have ended for the season in the northern part of the State. Most yards are in good condition for the winter.

Alabama - Weather was dry during this period in west central part of the State. Bees are in good condition for the winter.

Mississippi - Continued dry weather has completely stopped all nectar flows, although there was a profusion of aster bloom. Bees generally are in fine condition for winter. Bitterweed yielded enough honey to ruin considerable Spanish needle and summer gathered honey rendering some lots suitable only for bee food. The outlook for clover in 1952 is very discouraging.

Louisiana - Peak bloom has been reached this fall and scale colonies have failed to make any substantial gains, although some held their weight or gained slightly towards the end of this period. There was a variety of minor nectar and pollen sources in bloom such as goldenrod, heartsease, aster, ragweed, snowvine, and wild sunflowers. However, the active season for bees is about over, and prospects are that feeding will be necessary in many yards before spring.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 21TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-sections cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - 24,250 lbs. extracted, 2400 lbs. creamed from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, and other MIDWESTERN STATES, 60-lb. cans Clover, White 15 1/2¢; Amber 12 1/2¢ per lb.; White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75; 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** extracted, White Clover, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 8-oz. glass jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.40.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 263,948 lbs.; comb 6 cases.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, demand fair, market steady, 60-lb. tins, White Clover 11 1/2-12¢ per lb., Light Amber 11-11 1/2¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, Demand fair, market steady, except 12, 5-lb. tins prices higher, White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. 3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-6.10; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.

COMB: New crop - MIDWESTERN, demand good, market stronger, prices higher, White Clover, Fancy 24-sections, wrapped-cellophane packed or individual cartons 13-oz. and over \$6.50; No. 1, 12 oz. and over \$5.50-6.00.

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80. Non-drip dispensers, per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06. 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots -

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.00-3.25; 24, 12-oz. \$4.30; 24, 16-oz. \$4.80-5.25; 12, 20-oz. \$3.45; 12, 24-oz. \$4.00; 12, 5-lb. \$9.60-10.15; 6, 10-lb. Extra White \$11.35. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. \$5.55; 12, 32-oz. \$5.15; 12, 46-oz. \$7.35; 12, 16-oz. servers \$4.35; 6, 46-oz. server \$5.85; 36, 16-oz. creamed honey \$8.45. **COMB:** COLO., 24, 12-oz. sections, U. S. No. 1, \$3.00; choice \$7.00.

DETROIT: Receipts - extracted 16,408 lbs. Mich.; comb 240 lbs. Mich. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis, Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars 4.50-4.75, few high as \$5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars 2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; 12, 1-lb. jar creamed \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - none. Truck haulings liberal. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to wholesalers and other large buyers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 12 1/2¢ per lb. IOWA, White Clover, cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.45-5.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.20-5.75; 24, 8-oz. \$3.30-3.35; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey - 24, 1-lb. cartons \$5.75.

COMB: Prices to producers delivered Kansas City - cases, 24-window packages \$6.00

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Alfalfa, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.84-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.14-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-8.73.

BEESWAX: Receipts 600 lbs. Market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 59,100 lbs. North Central by truck 14,400 lbs. Mich., 9,000 lbs. North Central; by boat 5,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. CALIFORNIA, White Clover, packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12-4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 60-lb. cans 13 1/2¢ per lb.

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MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans Minn., White Sweetclover 375; Light Amber 120.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Beekeepers' sales to bottlers delivered Minneapolis basis - Per lb.

MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 9¢, Light Amber 8¢. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U. S. Fancy, blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7½-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins - Demand very slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb., MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber, in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11½¢; White Sweetclover 13½¢.

BEESWAX: Receipts - 375 lbs. Demand slow, market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, crude, Light Yellow, per lb., cash 46¢, in trade 48¢.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat - 100 bbls. Argentina, 160 drs. Cuba; 52 drs. Guatemala; 6 cases Italy; 52 drs. & 225 cases Mexico; 10 cases France; 46 cases Holland.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light, market dull. Per lb. Imported: sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid - barrels: CUBA 10½¢; PUERTO RICO 10½¢; GUATEMALA 11¢; other CENTRAL AMERICA 9½-10¢; MEXICO, Yucatan 11¢; 60s: CALIFORNIA, White Orange ex dock 14½-15½¢; ex warehouse 15-15½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13½-14¢, NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13¢; processed 13¼-13½¢; Bakers Blend 12½¢; Buckwheat 12-13¢. Brokers' and packers' sales - Imported and Domestic Blended - 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. EASTERN MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jar \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals - by boat - 71 bags Chile; 41 bags Cuba; 377 packages Egypt; 150 bags Portugal. Demand moderate, market steady. Imported: sales and quotations ex dock New York, per lb. - CENT. AMERICA - WEST INDIES 67-70¢; South America 73-76¢. TURKEY and EGYPT 73-76¢. AFRICA 62-65¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber, Iowa and Mich. 15,910 lbs., Western mostly Calif. 5,700 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blossom 5,520 lbs. Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb., White Clover 14-15¢; Light Amber 13¢; Dark 12¢. Per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95-5.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.70-4.95; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non-drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

Few cased goods offered at 5 percent lower for truck lots.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Oregon 24, 60-lb. cans; from Idaho, approximately 30,000 cased honey; Wash. 20,000 lbs. cased; Calif. 50, 60-lb. cans. Prices about unchanged to slightly higher on some sizes. Producer-bottlers report good demand from roadside stands. Retail stores and wholesalers report slow demand.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - case lots: IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.00-11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.80. Brokers sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; creamed honey paper cups 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-5.50. CALIFORNIA, bulk Amber, 60 lb. cans 13 1/2¢ per lb.

COMB: Arrivals - from Idaho 100 cases.

Sales to retailers - IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. fancy \$9.00-9.50; 24, 11-oz. \$8.75-9.00.

BEESWAX: Demand better, market stronger with dealers paying 50¢ in cash or trade.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.26; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.13. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.50; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13-15¢.

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SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers were moderate and consisted of 3,000 cans from Central Calif., 450 cans from Northern Calif., 400 cans from Oreg. and 214 cans from Idaho. The market remained steady.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.25-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1½-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped COMB \$9.50-10.50.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted 725 cases Wash.; creamed honey 181 cases Wash; bakers honey 221 cans-60 lbs. Market dull. Brokers sales to wholesalers -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.95-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.95-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.60-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few \$5.50; bakers honey Amber, per lb. 12½¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 21CANADA HONEY PRODUCTION

(By Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada - Oct. 22, 1951)

HONEY PRODUCTION FIRST ESTIMATE - 1951: The preliminary estimate of production of honey in 1951 at 38.7 million pounds was up sharply from the 1950 crop of 28.4 million. The large increase is due to the high yield of 92 pounds per colony achieved in 1951 in contrast to the yield of 66 pounds in 1950. Colony numbers in 1951 at 420,840 were down slightly from 1950 while the estimated number of beekeepers at 18,760 was well below the 1950 estimate of 22,180.

EXCERPTS FROM "THE WORLD SUGAR SITUATION" 1952 OUTLOOK ISSUE

(By Bureau of Agricultural Economics - Oct. 28, 1951)

World sugar production in 1951-52 probably will be about the same as in 1950-51 when it was the highest on record and 26 percent above the prewar average. The 1951-52 crops in the United States, Europe, Australia, and the Union of South Africa will be smaller than in the previous season but the declines are expected to be offset by a substantial increase in Cuban production.

Production of all types of edible sirups in 1951 will probably total slightly more than in 1950, when it was the highest since 1948. The increase in 1950 over 1949 was due primarily to an increase of 8 percent in corn sirup production.

Supplies of industrial molasses for the 12-month period ended June 30, 1951 declined 15 percent below the previous year. Although mainland production of these commodities increased 6 percent, lower imports -- particularly from Cuba -- caused the reduction in available supplies. The situation will be reversed in the next fiscal year when mainland production is expected to fall by about 10 percent, while total supplies rise by 6 percent due to substantial increases in import and inshipments.

SUGAR, REFINED: Average no. wholesale price per pound, New York, by months 1947-1951

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1947	7.94	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.19	8.23	8.23	8.23	8.23	8.12
1948	8.04	7.66	7.60	7.60	7.48	7.40	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.62
1949	7.84	7.84	7.80	7.89	7.85	7.84	7.73	7.69	7.74	7.89	7.89	7.89	7.82
1950	7.89	7.74	7.57	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.34	8.05	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	7.84
1951	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.08	8.23	8.42	8.56	8.35					

SUGAR, GRANULATED: Average retail price per pound in leading cities of the United States, by months, 1947-1951

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1947	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.7
1948	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.4
1949	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.5
1950	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.7
1951	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.2							

DEXTROSE: Price per pound in 100 pound bags, New York, by months, 1947-1951

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1947	6.82	6.82	7.02	7.27	7.27	7.46	7.52	7.52	7.45	7.25	7.12	7.05	7.21
1948	6.95	6.46	6.40	6.40	6.28	6.15	6.15	6.30	6.40	6.34	6.40	6.40	6.39
1949	6.40	6.40	6.44	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.53
1950	6.70	6.55	6.40	6.35	6.41	6.46	6.56	6.87	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.65
1951	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	7.30					

CORN SIRUP, 43° Crystal: Average price per 100 pounds, carlots, in barrels, New York, by months, 1947-1951

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1947	4.77	4.84	5.43	5.77	5.80	6.49	6.75	7.32	7.54	7.26	7.28	7.28	6.38
1948	7.32	7.14	6.94	6.94	6.98	7.00	7.00	6.85	6.60	6.29	5.98	5.95	6.75
1949	6.09	5.98	5.85	5.85	5.97	6.00	6.05	6.04	6.02	6.00	5.92	6.02	5.98
1950	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.16	6.32	6.53	6.57	6.61	6.65	6.73	6.83	6.37
1951	6.99	7.07	7.23	7.17	7.16	7.16	7.24	7.14					

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 21MOLASSES, Blackstrap: Wholesale price per gallon, in tanks, New York, by months 1947-1951

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1947	18.50	18.50	18.50	30.50	23.70	22.38	21.75 1/2	22.30	23.25	25.70	30.38	34.12	24.13
1948	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	34.44	26.60	25.50	24.00	21.20	20.50	20.50	29.81
1949	15.25	9.75	9.00	8.70	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.10	9.05
1950	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.44	10.88 2/2	14.00 2/2	17.55 2/2	20.75 2/2	26.25 2/2	30.85	32.50	16.10
1951	36.10	36.75	36.75	36.56	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50				

Bureau of Agriculture Economics. Compiled from Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

1/ Beginning August 1947 through June 1948 price quoted at United States ports.

2/ Based on price at New Orleans plus about a one cent differential.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
 (Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U. S. DURING AUGUST, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	411,420
Belgium & Luxembourg	268,380
Yugoslavia	231,000
Israel and Palestine	5,856
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	4,500
Japan	4,350
Germany	3,000
Republic of the Philippines	2,400
Kuwait	1,800
Netherlands Antilles	600
Belgian Congo	600
TOTAL (Pounds)	933,906
" (Value)	\$73,807

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR AUGUST, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	397,992
Guatemala	69,516
Mexico	69,016
El Salvador	65,900
Haiti	32,500
Costa Rica	16,138
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	6,024
United Kingdom	3,506
Jamaica	600
TOTAL (Pounds)	661,192
" (Value)	\$52,548

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING AUGUST, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Egypt	72,815
Cuba	51,056
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	39,879
Dominican Republic	39,257
Angola	32,983
Chile	32,979
Brazil	31,093
Spain	21,950
Guatemala	14,007
France	11,040
Netherlands	10,960
Turkey	5,555
Mozambique	5,500
Haiti	4,653
India	4,480
Peru	4,358
Mexico	4,295
El Salvador	1,061
TOTAL (Pounds)	387,921
" (Value)	\$250,082



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

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Washington 25, D. C.
Thursday, November 15, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 22

SUMMARY

Temperatures averaged below normal the week ending November 6 over practically the entire United States, with below freezing temperatures occurring in nearly every State although most of Florida and California escaped. Sub-zero temperatures occurred from Wisconsin and Upper Michigan westward to the Continental Divide and southward along the eastern slopes of the Rockies. This was one of the most severe and widespread cold waves on record for early November. Precipitation was generally light in the north-central and far western areas, but moderate to heavy in some sections of the Lake Region and in the South and East. Temperatures moderated the week ending November 13 over most of Nation with the western half averaging above normal, but turned cold towards the end in the eastern half and averaged below normal. Precipitation ranged from little or none in the Great Plains to moderate over the Rocky Mountain Region and heavy on the middle and North Pacific Coast. Totals were also heavy in the area from southern Iowa and eastern Kansas eastward to the northern and middle Atlantic Coast. The severe early November cold wave caught many beekeepers over the entire northern part of the Nation with their yards not completely prepared for winter. However, as the temperatures moderated the last half of the period most were busy completing these operations. Bees were able to make good flights the last week of the period and suffered little damage from the cold. However, the freezing temperatures have ended the honey flows from fall flowers in all areas except in southern Florida, and heavy rains have stopped all flows there. Colonies, in general, are going into the winter with strong clusters of bees and ample stores except in Wisconsin, southern and eastern Minnesota, New Jersey, and parts of Kansas where stores are light. Stores are also light in some parts of Pennsylvania, New York, and Tennessee and in localized areas in several other States. Honey plant conditions improved during this period in a number of dry areas as a result of the storms. However, more rain is needed in parts of Texas, southern California, New Mexico and southwestern Colorado.

The demand for large bulk lots of extracted honey was reported as slightly improved on the Pacific Coast at steady prices. In the Intermountain States demand for large bulk lots was slow except to bottlers operating under the price support program with prices steady. In the Plains, East Central and North Central States the demand for large bulk lots was generally slow, although in a few instances a slight improvement was reported. Prices were generally steady and at support or above, although scattered sales below support were reported. Prices in 60-lb. cans, beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, ranged mostly 10-11¢ per lb. for Light Amber or whiter, with occasional sales higher and lower. Little trading in 60-lb. cans was reported in the eastern part of the Nation where many beekeepers dispose of their production in direct sales to nearby retailers and consumers.

Larger bottlers reported a rather slow to moderate demand during this period, after experiencing a good movement through most of September and the first half of October. With the marked change to cold weather, it is hoped that the demand will again increase. Most small producer-bottlers reported a fair to good local demand, but a few reported a marked slackening in movement due to sharp price concessions by competitors.

Section comb and bulk comb honey continued to meet with an active local demand, except for bulk comb in some areas in Georgia, where supplies of this pack are reported to be heavy.

The demand for crude beeswax continued good with the market steady. Offerings by beekeepers were moderate. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¢ per lb. for the light lemon color and 50¢ per lb. for the average or darker color. However, a number of sales of light lemon color were reported at 55¢ per lb., f.o.b. shipping point with occasional sales at 58-60¢ per lb.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Nov. 3	Nov. 10	Cumulative total through Nov. 10
	282,708 lbs.	284,812 lbs.	7,115,355 lbs.

Countries and territories imparting honey: POUNDS - Holland 2,544,240; Belgium 1,579,850; Germany 1,229,545; France 553,740; Austria 440,840; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 231,000; Switzerland 178,900; Holland/Western Germany 174,660; Algiers 87,960; Italy 66,300; Hong Kong 16,488; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 792.

PRICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Nov. 3	Nov. 10	Cumulative total through Nov. 10
			9,914,905 lbs. 17

1/ Reduced 14,880 lbs. from previous report due to a reduction in contract.

-over-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - No. 22.

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any state or area.

<u>PRODUCER'S SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND</u>									
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS	SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE & BASIS	SALE	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR
IMP. VLY. CALIF.	Alfalfa, L.A.-E.L.A.	10.1-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del Cal	TEXAS	Flavor unknown	10.15	f.o.b.		
SOU. CALIF	Cotton-Alfalfa L.A.			SOUTH DAK	"	9.8	f.o.b.		
	to White	10.1	" "	IOWA	Clover, white	10-11	few 12	f.o.b.	
	Orange - White to			NEBRASKA	Sweetclover, white	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	fob, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13	del.	
	Extra White	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	KANSAS	Clover, white	11	f.o.b., cans	returned	
CENT. CALIF	Cotton Ex. Lt. Amber	10	" #		Wild Flowers, dark		9	f.o.b.	
	Sage White - Lt. Amber	10	" #	MISSOURI	Mxd Flowers		10-11	delivered	
	Alfalfa E.L.A.- L. Amber	10	" #	MICHIGAN	Clover, white		10	f.o.b.	
	Cotton-Alfalfa E.L.A.	10.1	" "	WISCONSIN	Clover, white	10	f.o.b., cans	returned	
NOR. CALIF.	Clover E.L.A.-White	10.1	" "		Clover, Golden		12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	
	Thistle Extra Lt. Amber	10.1	" "		Alfalfa	9	f.o.b., cans	returned	
	Mxd. Wild Flowers Amber	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9	" "	MINNESOTA	Clover, white	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mo.; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	
IDAHO	Clover, White	10.1	" Idaho:		light amber		9 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	
NEVADA	Clover E.L.A. to White	10.1	" Calif:		Buckwheat		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	
UTAH	Alfalfa-Clover White	10	f.o.b.		Sweetclover, few sales	delivered	Minnepoli:		
	Clover E.L.A.-White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del Cal:		White 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Light Amber 8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
WYOMING	Clover	10	f.o.b.	OHIO	Clover, white	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b., few low as 8	as	
	Some various Intermountain States-				high as 11	f.o.b.			
	Clover, Extra White	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del Cal:		Buckwheat		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	
OREGON	Mxd Flowers, Lt. Amber	10	f.o.b.	NEW YORK	Clover, Light Amber & White	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -11	fob		
				FLORIDA	In Barrels (container furnished by buyer)				
					Orange blend, white to Lt. Amber	10-12	f.o.b.		
					Ambers- Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange		7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8-3/4	f.o.b.	

* Cans returned.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local sale)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60 LB. CANS - PER LB.					
OREGON	Fireweed, white	19¢	-	-	21¢
	Vetch, white	-	-	-	20 ¹ / ₂ ¢
COLORADO	Alfalfa-Sweetclover	10-12¢	13¢	-	15-15 ¹ / ₂ ¢
MONTANA	Clover	11-2/3¢	15¢	-	15¢
ARIZONA	Mesquite, light amber	10¢	-	-	12¢
ARKANSAS	Mixed Flowers, Amber	-	-	-	16-2/3¢
RED RIVER VLY	Clover	-	-	-	16¢
SOUTH DAKOTA	Clover	11-2/3¢	15¢	-	15¢
IOWA	Clover	-	-	-	15¢
NEBRASKA	Clover	-	-	-	15-5/6¢
KANSAS	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	-	15¢
OHIO	Mixed Flowers	-	15 ¹ / ₂ ¢	to bakers	-
ILLINOIS	Clover, white	-	12¢	to bakers	15¢
NEW YORK	Clover	17¢ (processed)	14¢	-	15-16¢
	Buckwheat	14¢	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA	Clover, Light amber	-	13¢	-	-
NEW JERSEY	Mxd Clover-Lima Bean etc, Light Amber	-	15¢	-	16¢
FLORIDA	Orange Blend- White - Light Amber	15¢	18¢	-	21¢
	Ambers- Palmetto, Gallberry, Mangrove, Orange	14¢	16¢	-	19¢
TENN	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	-	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB CONTAINERS (PER LB.)

OREGON	Fireweed, White				26
	Vetch, white				26
WASHINGTON	Clover, Light Amber		14		
COLORADO	Clover		16		18-20
MONTANA	Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15		15
ARIZONA	Mesquite, Light Amber				15
ARKANSAS	Mixed Flowers, Amber				29-4/5
OKLAHOMA	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber		17		24-25
RED RIVER VLY	Clover, white	15	17		20
SOUTH DAKOTA	Clover	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	15		15
IOWA	Clover, white		18		25
NEBRASKA	Clover		16-2/3		21
KANSAS	Clover, Light Amber				20
	Yellow Sweetclover, Light Amber				25

-Continued-

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PRODUCER-PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE:	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
WIS.	Clover, Golden (5 LB CONTAINERS Cont'd)	-	14¢	19¢
	Clover-Fireweed, White	-	-	30¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	16¢	20¢
	Light Amber	-	14¢	17¢
OHIO	Clover, White	15 1/3-17 1/2¢ mostly 16¢	-	-
IND.	Clover, White	-	17¢	22-25¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	15¢	20¢
N. Y.	Clover, White, glass	17 5/6¢	18-22¢	20-27¢
	Light Amber	-	17¢	25¢
	Buckwheat, tins	17 1/3¢	-	-
VT.	Clover, White	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Clover, Light	-	26¢	35¢
N. J.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	-	20¢	26¢
TENN.	Mixed Aster, Goldenrod, etc.	-	-	25-30¢
FLA.	Orange, White-Light Amber	16¢	19¢	25¢
	Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Orange, Mangrove, Amber	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Clover, Light	-	25¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS		(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per Jar)
ORE.	Fireweed, White	-	-	35¢
	Vetch, White	-	-	35¢
COLO.	Clover	-	4.80	25¢
MONT.	Clover	4.56	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber	-	5.44-6.24	-
RED R.VLY.	Clover, White	4.56	5.04	28¢
S.D.	Clover	4.56	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	-	5.28	27-30¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.00	33¢
KANS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	-	27¢
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	23¢
WIS.	Clover, Golden	-	4.56	-
MINN.	Clover, White	4.80	5.28	-
OHIO	Clover, White	4.40-6.10 mostly 5.08-5.65	-	-
IND.	Clover, White	-	5.28	35¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	5.28	-
N.Y.	Clover	5.45	6.72	30-40¢
	Light Amber	-	5.76	35¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
PA.	Clover	-	5.76-7.20	30-40¢
	Buckwheat	2.40	-	-
N. J.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber	-	5.76-6.00	33 - 35¢
MD.	Clover	-	-	35¢
TENN.	Clover, Mixed Aster, Goldenrod, etc.	-	-	30-35¢
FLA.	Orange	5.04	5.76	35¢
	Amber: Gallberry, Palmetto, Partridge Pea, Mangrove, Orange	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Clover, Light	-	8.40	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.48	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS				
WASH.	Clover, Light Amber, 12/2-lb. jars	-	3.60	-
ARK.	Amber, 2-lb. jars	-	-	65¢
RED R.VLY.	Clover, White 12, 2-lb. jars	4.32	4.80	25¢
NEBR.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	-	-	1.90
KANS.	Clover, Light Amber, 2-lb. jars	-	-	48¢ each
MICH.	Mixed Flowers, 2-lb. jars	-	-	36¢
WISC.	Clover, Golden, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
MINN.	Clover, White 12/2-lb. jars	4.50	4.90	-
OHIO	Clover, White, 24/8-oz.	3.00-3.25	-	-
	12/2-lb.	4.53-5.00	-	-
	12/3-lb.	6.54-7.00	-	-
IND.	Clover, White, 24/8-oz. jars	-	3.24	-
	12/2-lb. jars	-	5.04	-
N.Y.	Clover, 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ each
PA.	Clover, 24/8-oz. jars	-	4.08	23¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers 12/2-lb. jars	-	6.00	65¢
	Clover, Light 10-lb. pails	-	2.25	-
KLA.	Clover, Light Amber, 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS											
STATE		TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE 1/		SALES TO		WHOLESALESALES TO		RETAILERS		CONSUMERS	
		FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR		(Generally delivered)		(Generally delivered)		(Generally delivered)		(Local Sales)	
SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24-SECTIONS				(Basis 24 Sections)		(Basis 24 Sections)		(Basis 24 Sections)		(Per Section)	
IDAHO	Clover			-		-		-		49¢	
OKLA.	Amber			-		-	8.40	-			
R.R.VALLEY	Clover			-		-	9.60	-		50¢	
NEBR.	Clover			-		-	7.50	-		40¢	
MINN.	Clover, White			-		-	7.20	-			
OHIO	Clover, White			7.00		-	8.40	-			
	Buckwheat			-		5.00	-7.00	-			
IND.	Clover, White	12-oz. or over		-		-	6.48	-			
		14-oz. or over		-		-	7.20	-			
N.Y.	Clover, White			-		9.00	-11.00	-		45-59¢	
	Buckwheat			-		-	10.80	-		50-59¢	
VT.	Clover			9.00		10.00	-12.00	-			
PA.	Clover			7.75		8.50	-9.00	-		45-50¢	
MD.	Clover			-		-		-		40¢	1b.
TENN.	Clover			-		-	7.00	-			

BULK COMB HONEY

ORE.	Vetch, White, 1-lb. plastic box	-	55¢
	1-lb. glass jars	-	45¢
ARK.	Sumac, Light Amber, 3-lb. jars	-	1.25
OKLA.	Light Amber, 1-lb. jars	-	24¢
	12/2-lb. jars	-	5.40
	5-lb. jars	-	.85¢
IOWA	Mixed Flowers, cut comb	-	2¢ per oz.
IND.	Clover, White, 24/10-oz. tumblers	-	4.56
N. J.	Lima Beans, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars	-	33¢
TENN.	Clover & Various Mixed Flowers, 5 & 10 lb. pails	-	25-30¢ lb.
	3-lb. glass jars	-	35¢ lb.

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREASCALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of November)

Northern California - During first half of November temperatures averaged above normal except in the north coast area where they were generally below normal. Light to moderate precipitation occurred throughout the area with some heavy showers along the north coast.

Bees of the interior area remain in good to excellent condition for winter. Stores of honey and pollen are generally satisfactory though a few bees are short of pollen. A large percentage of the colonies have young queens. Bees were being moved into almond orchards, manzanita or other spring locations. Recent rains have started many annual plants. Nothing of consequence was available for bees to work on during the period.

Central California - During the first half of November temperatures averaged above normal. Light to moderate precipitation occurred throughout the area.

Most colonies here also remain in good condition for winter though some are short of pollen and some coastal bees may need feeding. Honey flows are generally finished. Movement of bees to spring locations was in progress. The market for extracted honey was steady at support prices.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period Oct. 31st-Nov. 15th inclusive were slightly above normal. No precipitation occurred during the period.

Colony condition for winter continued to vary. Many of the bees permanently located in dry land areas are short of stores and generally in rather poor condition. Bees in irrigated areas of Southern California and Southern California bees located in irrigated areas elsewhere, are mostly in good condition for winter. Plants in dry land locations remained in poor condition because of the series of dry years. The demand for extracted honey has improved slightly with the market steady.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Washington and Oregon - All honey is harvested and extracted. Weather was moderate west of the Cascades with considerable rainfall and snow in the higher altitudes. Winter preparations such as uniting of weak colonies, movement to winter locations, and checking colonies was the order of the day. In Oregon, bees from the Willamette Valley and mountain fireweed locations are populous and heavy with stores. Hives in late pollination

- continued -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 22

areas, especially central Oregon locations, are very light in stores and not sufficiently populous to go in winter. Uniting and feeding is necessary. Some seed growers are entirely finished with seeding and field preparations for spring seeding. Freezing temperatures prevailed east of the Cascades, and bees were mostly dormant. Beekeepers direct sales to consumers have been heavier than usual. The demand for large bulk lots was moderate. In Washington a rather large sale of extracted honey for export was reported at 10¢ per lb., f.a.s. Seattle.

WINTER MOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Oct. 24-Nov. 10)

Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and Nevada - Temperatures were below normal the forepart of the period and above normal the latter part. Moderate precipitation fell over much of the area and plants are generally in good condition except in southwestern Colorado where moisture conditions, although improving somewhat, are still critical. Most reports indicate colonies to be overwintered are in excellent condition with respect to stores and colony strength. The early end of the honey flow in Utah caused a heavy consumption of stores, which may show its effect before the spring flow starts. In some of the more northern districts bees were being gassed to be replaced by packages in the spring. Some beekeepers are planning to make increases next year from dividing strong colonies. The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots was slow, except to packers operating under the price support program. Reports indicated supplies were becoming light in some localities. The movement of small containers direct to nearby retail stores was slow. Retailers in some Idaho localities were reducing their prices as much as 10 to 20 percent under the influence of local competition from 10 lb. pails. On the other hand, in other States honey was reported to be moving through retail stores at a more rapid rate than last year.

WINTER WESTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico - A killing freeze extended over most of the area on November 1 and 2 ending all fall honey flows. Scattered precipitation fell over Texas with snow over much of the northern half. However, in central and southwestern areas of the State precipitation was spotty and some areas are badly in need of rain. Some fall seedings have not yet come up. In east Texas the recent rains have provided sufficient moisture for all seedings to now take place. Rather heavy precipitation, much in the form of snow, fell in Arkansas and Oklahoma, and plant conditions are generally excellent. New Mexico continued to suffer from dry weather, where there is very little sweetclover in prospect for next year.

Bees filled up well on fall flowers over much of Texas, although the flow was irregular, particularly in the eastern half where colonies in a number of locations are light on stores.

Colonies are reported to have ample stores and good strength in Oklahoma, Arkansas and New Mexico. Package shippers in southeast Texas report bees had a continuing light flow all fall, which has been fine for queen-rearing, and that demand for queens has been good. There was a slightly improved demand for honey, but little change in prices. In some sections in Arkansas the demand for locally produced honey has been active and local supplies are closely cleaned up.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Oct. 25-Nov. 11) - Red River Valley of Minnesota & North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri

Weather was abnormally cold the first week in November with heavy snow storms which caught some beeyards unprepared for winter. Weather turned milder the latter part and beekeepers were rapidly completing winter preparations of their yards. In some yards in Nebraska where help was short, beekeepers were stripping the top supers off, and leaving three stories for the winter. Extracting has been completed, although there are exceptions. Plant conditions are good in all areas. Local demand for small containers was reported as slow to moderate. Demand for large ^{bulk} lots was slow and reports indicated numerous sales were being made at prices below the support level. Larger packers reported there was an active movement of small containers throughout September and October, but a sharp slackening has occurred the past couple of weeks. It is hoped that the turn to cold weather will cause sales to increase. The demand for beeswax continued good, with offerings normal, and prices firm.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 12)

Michigan, Wisconsin and other Minnesota - A severe early cold wave extended over these States the first week, but temperatures moderated enough the latter part of give the bees good flights. There were heavy snow storms in Michigan and Wisconsin, but precipitation was light in southern Minnesota. A number of beeyards were caught unpacked and with extracting not finished by the early cold spell, but with the warmer weather as the period ended beekeepers were rapidly completing these operations. Bees are in good condition in Michigan with respect to stores and strength, variable, but generally light on stores in Wisconsin and southern and eastern Minnesota. The local demand for honey in small containers was moderate.

The demand for large bulk lots was slow, although some beekeepers reported they were beginning to receive more inquiries from bottlers. An occasional beekeeper in need of cash was reported to be moving some extracted honey at below support prices, but most sales were at support or better.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 22EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 12)

Ohio, Indiana & Illinois - The first part of the period was cold and snowy, with milder weather at the close. Colonies are generally going into the winter with good stores and fairly large clusters of bees. Adjusting of stores has been necessary in some yards in Ohio. Broodrearing was good until the end of October. Many yards were caught unprepared for the winter by the early cold spell, and much outside work remains to be done to get them in final shape for winter. There was considerable moisture in the form of snow during the period. This has put plants in good condition in Indiana and Illinois, and improved the soil moisture condition in central and southwestern Ohio where legumes were suffering from the long summer drought. Bottlers reported a moderate demand through brokers, wholesalers and direct to nearby retailers for small jars of extracted honey and also a fairly good demand for 60s to bakers in some cities. On the other hand, movement to bakers was negligible in some sections. Also, keen competition to hold customers of small containers was causing price reductions in some areas in Illinois. Comb and chunk honey continued to meet with a good local demand, and a number of beekeepers reported their supplies of these packs were becoming exhausted. Demand for honey in large bulk lots was slow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 27 -Nov. 12)

New York, Vermont, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey - Weather turned unseasonably cold this period and while most yards were prepared for winter, a number were not completely packed. Where overwintered in cellars, the bees have been placed there. Most reports indicate colonies are strong in bee population but they have variable amounts of stores. Most yards in New York, Connecticut and Vermont have ample stores but some feeding has been done as a precautionary measure, and a number of yards are on the doubtful side and will need close watching in the spring. Some yards in Pennsylvania have ample stores while others a little on the light side needed feeding or uniting. Similar conditions prevailed in New Jersey where considerable feeding or uniting of colonies has been necessary. The local demand for honey was reported as generally fair to good at steady prices.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

Maryland and Virginia - The weather was variable during this period. During the early part there was a snow storm and the first killing freeze. Later there was considerable rain on unfrozen ground which has gone far to replace much needed soil moisture. Milder weather prevailed on November 11 and bees were bringing in pollen. The condition of bees is generally satisfactory for winter. Most colonies have good clusters. Many have heavy stores while others have only sufficient stores for winter and early spring and may need feeding when spring broodrearing becomes heavy.

This applies mostly to summer increases made by divisions. Some backyard beekeepers who installed packages in the spring in the Washington, D. C. vicinity report their colonies starved during the fall aster bloom.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Oct. 27-Nov. 13)

Kentucky & Tennessee - A severe cold wave occurred the latter part of October and the first few days of November, along with considerable snow. Many yards were not prepared for this early cold spell, with entrance reducers out, etc. Colonies are going into the winter strong in bee populations but in variable condition with respect to stores. Reports from Northern Kentucky indicate most colonies there have ample stores. In Tennessee the amount of stores is quite variable. Some sections have ample stores while others are light. Bees had good flights on November 10 and 11. Plant conditions looking to next season are excellent in northern Kentucky but variable in Tennessee. In Tennessee recent rains have provided ample moisture, but many clover fields were sown late and the cold may have killed the young plants. Also fruit trees may have been hurt by the cold weather. Honey was moving very slowly.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Oct. 26-Nov. 12)

Georgia - Bees are generally in good condition. Weather conditions during the past two months have been favorable for gathering and storing food for winter use. Florida - Reports indicate most colonies have ample stores for winter and strong populations. Killing frosts in northern Florida have ended any light flows which were coming in, while extremely rainy weather has stopped all flows in the southern part of the State.

Mississippi - All floral sources were killed by cold weather during this period. Colonies are in good condition for winter despite a negligible fall flow because of drought. Rains have broken the drought, but status of clovers is uncertain. Farmers are now questioning wisdom of seeding clovers and grasses for winter grazing because of lateness of season, and danger of winter killing. Seeding finished is mostly just showing, consequently has little root system and will winter-kill easily.

Louisiana - Colonies are in fair condition. Many are light on stores. Much late winter feeding will be necessary if bees brood up early. Scale colonies lost from 5 to 10 lbs. during this period. Some field asters were in bloom and bees worked them heavily when the weather permitted flights. Weather was cool the first part, but warm and sunny the last part. Robbing was bad when colonies were opened for manipulations. A light freeze the forepart killed bloom in some locations. Recent rains have helped soil moisture. Sales of bulk and bottled honey have improved with prices steady.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 22TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - extracted 22,525 lbs. creamed 1200 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -
EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO, AND OTHER MID-WESTERN STATES, White Clover 60-lb. cans 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; cases, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK,** extracted White Clover cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed 24, 8-oz. jars glass \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars glass \$5.75.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled Midwestern 339,166 lbs., comb 15 cases 111. Demand good, market firm to slightly stronger.
EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - **MIDWESTERN,** 1951 crop 60-lb. tins White Clover 12-13¢, best mostly 13¢, some in small lot sales high as 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, occasional lot including some 1950 crop low as 11¢, Light Amber 11-12¢, mostly 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12¢. Bottled sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - **MIDWESTERN,** White Clover jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.50-5.50, mostly \$5.25-5.50, some one mark high as \$6.10; 18, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. few \$3.75; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.00.
COMB: 1951 crop - Sales to retailers - **MIDWESTERN,** 24-section cases wrapped cello packs Fancy 13-oz. and over \$6.50; No. 1 12-oz. and over \$5.50-6.00; Buckwheat No. 1, 14-oz. and over \$4.50-5.00.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good, market slightly stronger. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - **COLORADO,** Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.40; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 16-oz. \$5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. \$3.45; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-11.60; 6, 10-lb. \$11.35. **WYOMING,** Alfalfa Sweetclover, extra white, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.90; 24, 16-oz. \$6.40; 12, 32-oz. \$5.90; 12, 46-oz. \$8.45. Servers and creamed honey supplies insufficient to quote.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of light amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various blended flavors reported by bottlers were as follows:

EXTRACTED: Per case - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-8.73.

BEESWAX: Receipts 2,025 lbs. Market steady at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals by truck: 60-lb. cans Minn. - White Sweetclover 300, Light Amber 208; beeswax 340 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market stronger. Sales by bottlers - **MINNESOTA,** U. S. Fancy blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins demand improving market steady - to bakers, confectioners and large users - per lb. **MINNESOTA,** Light Amber to Amber in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand slow market dull. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for domestic crude light yellow per lb. in cash 46¢, in trade 48¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 23,555 lbs. North Central; by truck 75,560 lbs. Mich., 9,900 lbs. Domestic via New York City. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - **NORTH CENTRAL,** blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$6.10; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95. **MICHIGAN,** White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1 lb. jars \$5.00; Light Clover packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90.

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CINCINNATI: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80, no-drip dispensers per case 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

NEW YORK: Arrivals - by boat 55 drums Canal Zone, 100 drums, 10 bbls. Cuba, 92 pks. Guatemala, 24 drums Mexico, 50 cases Australia, 35 cases England, 18 cases France, 5 cases Italy.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light; market dull, with no change in prices. Per lb. **IMPORTED** Sales and quotations ex dock New York duty paid - **CUBA** 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; **PUERTO RICO**, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; **GUATEMALA** 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Other Central America 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$; **MEXICAN**, **YUCATAN** 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. **CALIFORNIA**, 60s White Orange ex dock 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$, ex warehouse 15-15 $\frac{1}{2}$. **INTERMOUNTAIN** and **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -14 $\frac{1}{2}$. **NEW YORK**, Light Amber Clover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, processed 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$, bakers blend 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Buckwheat 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$. Brokers and packers sales - Imported and Domestic blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. **EASTERN**, **MIDWESTERN** and **WESTERN**, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Arrivals by boat - 60 bags Cuba, 66 bags Dominican Republic, 54 bags Mexico, 214 bags Portugal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales and quotations ex dock New York - per lb. **CENTRAL AMERICA**, **WEST INDIES** 67-70 $\frac{1}{2}$. **SOUTH AMERICA** 73-76 $\frac{1}{2}$. **TURKEY** and **EGYPT** 73-76 $\frac{1}{2}$. **AFRICAN** 62-65 $\frac{1}{2}$.

ST LOUIS: Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: **IOWA**, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.26; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.91; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.13. **WISCONSIN**, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 60-lb. tins per lb. 13-15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - extracted Clover and Light Amber mostly Mich. 8760 lbs.; Calif. Orange Blossom 2400 lbs. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets-**MIDWESTERN** -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans per lb. White Clover 14-15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Light Amber 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dark 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; per case White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.95-5.00; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.70-4.95; 12, 3-lb. jars \$6.20; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.65-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.80-3.35; 12, 1-lb. non drip jars \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

DETROIT: Receipts - Extracted 6,000 lbs. Mich. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: **MICHIGAN** and other **MIDWESTERN**, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75, few high as \$5.05; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.70-4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; 12, 1-lb. jar creamed honey \$5.75.

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by rail none; by truck incomplete: in 60-lb. tins Iowa 1700, Minn. 550; Nebr. 550; Mo. 355. Market steady.

EXTRACTED: Prices paid producers delivered **Kansas City** - White Clover, White: **IOWA** and **NEBR.** 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10 $\frac{1}{2}$; **MINN.** 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; **MISSOURI** Light Amber 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. Sales to jobbers and other large buyers - **MIDWESTERN**, White Clover, White, 60 lb. tins processed and filtered 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$; cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.35-4.45; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.10-5.20; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.10-3.30.

COMB: Sales to jobbers - Cases, 24, 12-oz. \$7.20.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts by Bay area bottlers were heavy and consisted of 3,112 cans from Central Calif., 2,320 cans from Northern Calif. and 276 cans from Nevada. Market steady, mostly at support levels.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case **EXTRACTED:** 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-6.17; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars 4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped **COMB:** \$9.50-10.50.

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PORTLAND: Arrivals - Ore. 63, 5-Gal. cans; from Wash. and Idaho approximately 30,000 lbs. cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - case lots: IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.00-11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.80. Brokers sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; creamed honey paper cups 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-5.50. CALIFORNIA, bulk Amber, 60-lb. cans 13 1/2¢ per lb.

COMB: Supplies light. IDAHO, sales to retailers - 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$9.00-9.50; 24, 11-oz. \$8.75-9.00.

SEATTLE: Arrivals -Extracted Idaho 200 cases Wash. incomplete, 380 cases; creamed honey Western Wash. 93 cases; Bakers' honey Western Wash. 130 cans 60-lb. Comb honey Ore. 187 cases. Market dull. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Per case -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.95-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few \$5.50. Bakers' honey - Amber, per lb. 12-12 1/2¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

SECTION COMB HONEY: Cases 24 section: Sales to retailers - OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. \$9.50; No. 1, 12-oz. \$9.30; No. 1, 10-oz. \$8.50; No. 2, 12-oz. \$8.40; No. 2, 10-oz. \$6.90; unclassified 12-oz. \$7.85; unclassified 10-oz. \$6.00.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE US DURING SEPTEMBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	692,880
Germany	260,292
Belgium and Luxembourg	157,800
Free Territory of Trieste	110,220
France	76,402
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	11,300
Republic of the Philippines	10,300
Israel & Palestine	5,063
Hong Kong	3,354
Netherlands Antilles	1,200
Bolivia	1,200
Saudi Arabia	960
British Malaya	720
Japan	600
Belgian Congo	480
Kuwait	360
TOTAL (Pounds)	1,333,631
" (Value)	\$107,407

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING SEPTEMBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Chile	64,368
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	55,556
Portugal	44,446
Angola	33,026
Cuba	30,912
Dominican Republic	23,367
Mozambique	17,766
Algeria	17,380
French Morocco	13,273
Egypt	11,005
Brazil	10,637
Haiti	5,540
India	4,480
Peru	2,000
Mexico	1,153
TOTAL (Pounds)	334,909
" (Value)	\$213,469

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U.S. FOR SEPTEMBER, 1951 BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	244,209
El Salvador	67,098
Mexico	64,200
Dominican Republic	6,643
United Kingdom	1,545
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,455
Netherlands	857
France	2
TOTAL (Pounds)	386,009
" (Value)	29,012

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Production and Marketing Administration

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Production and Marketing Administration

Telephone - REpublic 4142,
Extension 2176.

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, December 3, 1951.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXIV - NO. 23

SUMMARY

Temperatures averaged below normal the first week of this period, except in portions of the extreme Southwest. Temperatures were above normal the second week in the central and southern Rocky Mountain Region and much above in the Gulf coastal areas. Minus temperatures were recorded elsewhere, and were greatest in the Lake Region and upper Mississippi and Missouri River Valleys, averaging as much as 12 degrees minus at some points. Precipitation was moderate to heavy over most of the eastern half of the Nation and west of the Coast Range along the Pacific Coast. There was also considerable precipitation in Arizona, Utah and Nevada. Precipitation was rather light in other sections. Plant conditions, pointing towards next year's crop are good over most sections of the country - except in some areas along the western slope in Colorado, most of Texas and New Mexico, and in some areas of Louisiana and Mississippi where more moisture is needed. November precipitation in much of the eastern half of the Nation is off-setting to some extent the below average rainfall during the three months, August, September and October, and has improved plant conditions.

Reports from beekeepers indicate that colonies of bees are going into the winter in good condition except in a few areas. Areas where conditions are not good mainly due to a lack of stores, include the mountain areas of Southern California, parts of Texas, and a few yards in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In other areas most strong colonies have ample stores, but late swarms, weak colonies, and colonies with weak queens will require the usual care if they are to survive until spring flowers are available. The early November cold wave caught many apiaries not fully prepared for winter in the mid-west. In parts of the Plains group of States bees have been confined for some time, and are in need of a flight. In other areas moderating temperatures have permitted exercising flights. Consumption of stores

has been held to a minimum by the cold weather, except in Louisiana, where bees were quite active and hives have lost weight faster than desired.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey by bottlers was reported to be slow in the mid-west, but moderate in the Intermountain States and also along the Pacific Coast. The market was steady in all areas, although there was a slightly stronger undertone prevailing for best grades of white honey in the Intermountain States. Beekeepers sales of extracted Light Amber honey in 60-pound cans in large lots ranged mostly 10-10¹/₂ per lb. either f.o.b. shipping point or delivered to nearby bottlers, with occasional sales higher.

Beekeeper-bottlers close to large consuming areas reported a slow to moderate demand for small containers of extracted honey through local trade channels and retail stores. Section comb honey was meeting with a good demand where available - but in a number of localities supplies are becoming rapidly exhausted. Chunk comb packs were meeting with a moderate to good local demand in a number of mid-western, eastern and southern States at steady prices - except in south Georgia where holdings of Gallberry honey were not moving rapidly enough in relation to the supplies and there was a slightly weaker undertone.

The demand for beeswax continued good with the market steady. Beekeepers sales f.o.b. shipping point were mostly at 52¹/₂ per lb. for the light lemon color and 50¹/₂ per lb. for the average or darker color. A few sales as high as 55¹/₂ were reported in Nevada, Minnesota, Iowa, Montana and South Dakota, while an occasional price of 60¹/₂ per lb. was reported in Michigan.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Nov. 17	Nov. 24	Cumulative total through Nov. 24
	123,960 lbs.	121,500 lbs.	7,289,386 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - Holland 2,548,711; Belgium 1,657,970; Germany 1,225,645; France 599,280; Austria 440,840; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 231,000; Holland/Western Germany 219,660; Switzerland 178,900; Algiers 87,960; Italy 66,300; Hong Kong 21,238; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 792.

RICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Nov. 17	Nov. 24	Cumulative total through Nov. 24
			9,854,905 1/7

1/ Reduced 60,000 lbs. from previous report due to a reduction in contract.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO 23

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any state or area.

PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND				PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND			
STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS	STATE	FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	PRICE	BASIS
SOU. CALIF.	Cotton-Alfalfa, L.A. to White	10.1¢	del. Cal.	IOWA	Clover, White	10 1/2¢	fob
	Orange, White & Ex. Wh.	11-11 1/2¢	" "	NEBR.	Clover, White	10-10 1/2¢	fob
CENT. CALIF.	Alfalfa, Ex. L.A.	10.1¢	" "		" (cans returned)	10 1/2¢	fob
	Cotton, Ex. Light Amber	10.1¢	" "	MICH.	Clover, White	10-10 1/2¢	fob
NOR. CALIF.	Thistle, Clover, Ladino				" (cans returned)	10 1/2¢	fob
	& Alfalfa, L.A. - Ex. L.A.	10.1¢	fob	WISC.	Clover, White	10.1¢	fob
	Thistle, White	10.1¢	del. Cal.		Fall Flowers, Golden	9¢	fob
WASH.	Sweetclover-Alfalfa			MINN.	Clover, White	10¢ fob, few	9¢ del. Mpls.
	Light Amber (cans returned)	10.1¢	del. Wash.	CHIO	Clover, White	10 3/4¢	"
	" " " "	11¢	" Ore.		Buckwheat	8 1/2¢	"
IDAHO	Clover, White	10 1/2¢	fob	IND.	Clover, Light A. to White	10-13¢	"
	Sweetclover-Alfalfa:			ILL.	Fall Flowers & Clover, White	12¢	"
	(cans returned)	10.1¢	del. Ida.	FLA.	Barrels (container furnished by buyer)		
	" " " "	11¢	" Ore.		Orange, White-Light Amber	10¢ fob	
NEVADA	Clover, Light Amber	9 1/2¢	fob		AMBERS, Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange,		
UTAH	Clover, White	10.1¢	del. Utah		Partridge Pea, Mangrove	7 1/2-8 3/4¢	fob
WYO.	Clover, White	10¢	fob	LA.	Mixed Flowers, barrels	8 1/2¢	fob
	Clover, Ex. Wh. - Water White	10 1/2¢	fob	MINN.	Clover, Wh-L.A. 60s, asking	9¢ f.o.b.	
VARIOUS INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:					Mixed Flowers, Ambers,	8 1/2¢	del. Mpl
	Clover Extra White	11 1/2¢	del. Cal.				
	Clover White	11¢	" "				
COLO.	Color & flavor unknown	10.06¢	f.o.b.				
TEXAS	" " " "	10.17¢	f.o.b.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS			
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY	CONTAINER	STATE	1/2	WHOLESALE	SALES TO	CONSUMERS
						RETAILERS	
						(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.							
IDAHO	Clover White			11 2/3¢			16¢
MONT.	Clover, White				14¢		13 2/3¢
NEVADA	Clover, Light Amber			10 1/2¢	12 1/2¢		14¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber			11 2/3¢			15¢
SOUTH DAK.	Clover, White					(In buyers cans)	12¢
IOWA	Clover, White						14 1/2¢
MINN.	Clover						15¢
ILL. & IND.	Clover, White			14 1/2¢			15¢
N. Y.	Clover, White			12 1/2¢			20¢
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber			15¢			14 - 15¢
VT.	Clover			12 1/2¢		13 1/2¢	
MD.	Clover & Locust, Amber, & some Buckwheat			11 2/3¢			21¢
TENN.	Clover			15¢		18¢	
FLA.	Orange Blend White-Light Amber						19¢
	AMBERS: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange,			14¢		16¢	15¢
	Partridge Pea, Mangrove						11 2/3¢
LA.	Clover, White						
	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber						

EXTRACTED HONEY - 1-LB. CONTAINERS PER LB.

COLO.	Clover, White	18¢	15¢	23¢
IDAHO	Clover, White	13 1/2¢	20¢	
MONT.	Clover, White	13¢	15¢	15¢
NEVADA	Clover, Light Amber		15¢	
ARIZ.	Mesquite, Light Amber		17¢	
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	13 1/2¢		
S. DAK.	Clover, White		15-18¢	20-21¢
IOWA	Clover		15 5/6¢	
NEBR.	Clover			25¢
KANS.	Yellow Sweetclover, Light Amber	15 5/6¢		
MICH.	Clover, White	15 1/2¢	17 1/2¢	
WISC.	Clover, White	13 1/3¢	14 1/2¢	
	Fall Flowers, Golden		13-15¢	15-30¢
	Clover, Basswood, White		15 2/3¢	20¢
MINN.	Clover, White		17-20¢	22-30¢
IND.	Clover, Light Amber to White		15¢	20¢
ILL.	Clover, White		17¢	20-25¢
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber-White			

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PRODUCT-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE : TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ : SALES TO :
 : FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
 : : (Generally delivered) : (Generally delivered) : (Local sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS PER LB. (Continued)

VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	-	25¢
MD.	Clovers & Locust, Amber & some Buckwheat	-	20-22¢	25-29¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Amber	-	25-30¢	25-40¢
FLA.	Orange Blend, White-Light Amber	16¢	19¢	25¢
	AMERS, Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange, Partridge Pea, & Mangrove	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	18¢	22¢
LA.	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-LB. JARS

		(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per Jar)
COLO.	Clover	-	4.75	-
MONT.	Clover, White	4.64	-	-
NEVADA	Clover, Light Amber	4.56	5.04	25¢
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber	-	5.52	-
S.DAK.	Clover, White	4.64	-	-
IOWA	Clover, White	-	5.04	29¢
MICH.	Clovers, Various Blends	-	-	25-39¢
WISC.	Clover, White	4.90	5.80	40¢
	Fall Flowers, Golden	4.20	4.90	-
IND.	Clover, White	-	5.28	35¢
ILL.	Clover, White	-	5.28	-
N. Y.	Clover, White-Light Amber	-	5.76	20-35
VT.	Clover	6.00	7.20	40¢
MD.	Clover & Locust, Amber & some Buckwheat	5.76	5.76-6.96	30-35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
FLA.	Orange Blend, White-Light Amber	5.04	5.76	35¢
	AMERS: Palmetto, Gallberry, Orange, Partridge Pea, & Mangrove	4.56	5.28	30¢
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber	-	6.48	35¢
MISSOURI	Clover & Mixed Flowers	-	-	40¢
MINN.	Clover, White	-	5.40	-

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

COLO.	Clover, 12-2-lb. jars	-	4.50	-
IDAHO	Clover, White, 24-oz. jars	26¢ lb.	28¢ lb.	35¢ lb.
	12-oz. jars	28¢ lb.	30¢ lb.	38¢ lb.
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber 12/2-lb. jars	-	4.56	-
IOWA	Clovers, White 12/2-lb. jars	-	5.76	-
MINN.	Clover, bulk	-	-	14¢*
	" White, 12/2 lb. jars	-	5.25	-
N. Y.	Clover, Light Amber 8-oz. jars	-	-	20¢ ea.
MD.	Clover & Locust, Amber, 12/2-lb.	-	5.28	55¢ ea.
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber 12, 2-lb. glass	-	5.40-6.00	60¢ ea.
MISSOURI	Clover & Mixed Flowers 2 lb. jars	-	-	75¢ ea.
	" " 10 lb. pails	-	-	-
INDIANA	Clover, White 24/8 oz jars	-	3.24	-

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

		(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Per Section)
Ore.	Clover, White Fancy 12-oz.	7.20-8.00	-	-
IDAHO	Clover, White	8.56	9.60	50¢
IOWA	Clover	6.25	8.40	-
WISC.	Clover, Basswood, White	-	7.00	35¢
OHIO	Goldenrod	-	5.50	-
ILL.	Clover, White	8.40	9.00	48-50¢
N. Y.	Clover	-	9.00-11.00	35-50¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	42¢
Vt.	Clover	9.00	10.00-12.00	50-60¢
PA.	Buckwheat	-	-	35¢
MD.	Clover, Locust & some Buckwheat	6.48	7.20	35¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	30¢
IND.	Clover, White 14 oz or over	-	7.20	-
	12 oz	-	6.48	-
	11 oz	-	5.76	-

- over -

*In buyers' containers

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 23PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ FLORAL SOURCE & COLOR	WHOLESALERS (Generally delivered)	RETAILERS (Generally delivered)	CONSUMERS (Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB HONEY</u>				
IDAHO	Clover, white, 10 lb. pails	14 1/2 lb.	16¢ lb.	20¢ lb.
	5 lb. pails	15 1/2 lb.	17¢ lb.	23¢ lb.
	24-oz. jars	24¢ lb.	27¢ lb.	37 1/2¢ lb.
OKLA.	Clover, Light Amber 5-lb. pails	-	85¢	-
	1-lb. jars	-	24¢	-
	Cotton-Alfalfa, 1-lb. jars	-	25¢ ea.	-
	2-lb. jars	-	50¢ ea.	-
IOWA	Cut comb, 10-oz. or over sections	-	-35¢	3 lb. frames-90¢-1.00
WIS.	Clover-Basswood, White, bulk	-	-	-20¢ lb.
ILL.	Clover, White 12, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00 ea.
	24/1-lb. jars	8.40	9.00	48¢ each.
TENN.	Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Amber, 10-lb. pails	2.00	2.50-3.00	2.50-3.50
	6, 5-lb. jars	6.00	7.00-10.50	1.25-2.25
	12/2 1/2-lb. jars	-	7.50	-
	12/3-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00 ea.
GA.	Gallberry, Mixed Flowers, 6/5-lb. jars	4.90	5.50	-
MISS.	Clover, Light Amber, 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	60¢	75¢
MISSOURI	Clover & Mixed Flowers, 2 1/2 lb. jars	-	-	1.20
	1 lb. jars	-	-	50¢
INDIANA	Clover, White 24/10 oz tumbler	-	4,56	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Last half of November)

Northern California - Temperatures in Northern California averaged above normal during the first half of the period under review and below normal the last week of November. Light to moderate scattered precipitation occurred throughout Central and Northern California.

Bees remained in good to excellent condition for winter. Activity was limited in this period. Broodrearing has ceased in many colonies. Honey and pollen storage generally is ample. Some bees still were being moved from place to place, particularly into manzanita or almond orchards and also to other spring locations. Rains and moderate temperatures have resulted in the sprouting of many annual plants. Nothing of consequence was available for bees to work on during the period. Movement of extracted honey from producers to bottlers was moderate. The market held firm and prices remained at the support level.

Southern California - Temperatures at Los Angeles for the period Nov. 16 to Nov. 29 inclusive were generally below normal and ranged from 60-76 degrees maximum and 46-55 degrees minimum.

Rainfall at Los Angeles during the period was: Nov. 19th .57 inches; Nov. 20th .72 inches and Nov. 21st a trace. Total to date since July 1 is 2.03 inches compared to 1.68 inches last year and a normal of 1.97 inches. Snowfall was generally above the 4,000 foot level.

Colony condition continued to vary.

Colonies in many permanent mountain locations are starving or need feeding. Southern California bees located in both local and outside irrigated areas are mostly in good condition for winter. Some bees were returned from the San Joaquin Valley during the period. Rains during the period will help sage, buckwheat and other wild plants provided more rains follow. The demand by bottlers for extracted California honey was moderate with the market steady. Some California bottlers reported a firm to slightly stronger tendency on purchases of best Intermountain States Clover honey.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Last half of November)

Washington and Oregon - Temperatures averaged below normal the entire period and precipitation was rather light except for a narrow strip along the coast where it was heavy. There is an abundance of soil moisture from the nearly double average rainfall which occurred during the months August, September and October - and all vegetation, pointing towards next season's honey crop, is in good condition. Killing frosts occurred west of the Cascades in Washington. Bees have been confined to their hives, but are in good condition with plenty of stores.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey has been good and several large lots changed hands.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 23INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 10-24)

Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and Nevada - Wintery weather prevailed with temperatures below normal over most of the area the first week and continued below normal the second week in Montana and northern Idaho. Precipitation amounted to 1/2 to 1 inch over much of Utah and Nevada and less than 1/2 inch over most other areas. Precipitation during the period August-October averaged considerably above normal in all areas except some localized areas and on the western slope of Colorado. Plants are in normally good condition in all areas except on Colorado western slope. Reports from all States indicate that colonies of bees are going into the winter well supplied with stores and strong populations of bees. In some yards where queen excluders were used there is a better supply of stores and pollen than in those where no excluders were used. Most yards have been prepared for winter or the beekeepers were just finishing this task. Bees have been killed off if they are to be replaced with packages in the spring. Bees made good cleansing flights, either during the first or last half of November in all sections and were believed to be wintering well. Some colonies in western Colorado are weak due to late kill of bees by highly toxic weed killers.

The demand for extracted honey in large bulk lots improved during this period and the market was firm to slightly stronger. Reports from a number of areas indicate supplies are rapidly cleaning up. Beekeeper-packers reported an improved demand through nearby retail stores and in sales direct to consumers.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico - Temperatures averaged 3 to 9 degrees below normal the first week of the period over the entire section, and 3 to 6 degrees above normal the last week. There was very little precipitation the first week, but moderate to heavy precipitation the last week in a belt including most of Arkansas and Oklahoma and extending southward through eastern Texas to Corpus Christi. Plant conditions are generally good in Oklahoma and Arkansas, but are variable in Texas. Legumes were hard hit by the long summer drought in Texas, and fall seedlings have germinated very poorly. Also spring blooming wild flowers may have been hurt by the prolonged dry weather. Colonies of bees are generally in good condition over most of Arkansas and Oklahoma, although in a few yards some feeding may be necessary. In Texas, the aster and goldenrod bloom was killed prematurely by the early November freeze (except in the Lower Rio Grande Valley), ending the honey flow from these flowers which was at its peak in some areas, but well past peak in other areas. Colonies are in variable condition with respect to stores - some have an ample quantity for the winter, but others are light and will need spring feeding. Yards in some locations in East Texas are unusually low on pollen reserves. Local demand for

honey was reported as good, and a number of beekeepers report that they are about sold out of all types.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 11-25)

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri - Temperatures averaged 6 to 9 degrees below normal throughout this period over most of the area. There was little precipitation except in Missouri where it was quite heavy. Plant conditions pointing towards next year's honey crop, however, are generally good in all areas. Bee-yards have been prepared for winter, and those wintered in cellars have been put in the cellars. Reports from all States indicate colonies have strong populations of bees, but are variable with respect to stores. Colonies in southwest Missouri have a good supply of stores. The fall flow was poor in a number of locations in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas and as a result colonies in these areas are light on stores. A number of beekeepers have replaced the food shortage with fall feeding, but some light colonies not fed are too short on stores to survive the winter. Bees have been confined throughout this entire period and many are in need of full flights.

The demand for honey was fairly good locally, but rather slow in carload lots. Supplies are closely cleaned up in some localities - while in other areas where holdings are heavier offerings were liberal to packers operating under the price support program.

NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 12-26)

Michigan, Wisconsin and other Minnesota - Temperatures averaged 3 to 12 degrees below normal during this period over the entire area. Precipitation in the form of snow was quite heavy the forepart of the period but light the last part. Most reports indicate legume plant conditions are good at this time. The early cold wave and snowstorms caught many bee hives unpacked, and in many instances beekeepers have been unable to complete this task in distant outyards. In Michigan colonies have fairly good stores for wintering, but bee populations, as a result of late broodrearing, are very large and the increased consumption of stores may adversely affect survival before spring. Colonies in cellars were quiet. In Wisconsin colonies are in variable condition with respect to stores. Some yards are loaded with food, while others are light and have been fed or will need spring feeding if they are to survive. Bees had cleansing flights in some areas on November 9 and 10 and again on the 20th - but in other locations they have had no chance for flights. Some beekeepers have placed their bees in cellars, despite the absence of any recent flights. Others were holding off putting the bees in cellars until around December 1. Bee conditions in Minnesota are somewhat similar to those in Wisconsin. Some yards have ample stores - others are light. Bee flights were made on

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 23

one or two warmer days.

The demand for large bulk lots of honey was generally slow, although there was a fair inquiry reported by a few beekeepers. Prices were steady, with most trading at support or above, although occasional sales were reported at below support by beekeepers in need of immediate funds. Local demand through nearby retail stores and direct to consumers was fair to good for 3-pound jars and smaller, while the light supply of comb honey was meeting with a brisk demand.

EAST CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 12 - 26)

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois - Temperatures averaged around 3 degrees below normal throughout this period. There was a heavy precipitation, much of it in the form of snow over the entire area, except in northern Illinois where it was light. Plant conditions are good in Illinois and Indiana, and the heavy November precipitation has added much needed moisture to the soil in Ohio and improved plant conditions there. The early cold snap caught most large beekeepers with their yards not fully prepared for winter. Many that wrap the hives with tar paper have not finished this job, and a few report they may not finish it because of the difficulty of handling the tar paper in cold weather. Many beekeepers do not make a practise of wrapping their hives and when a hard winter materializes, have bigger losses than those who do. Strong colonies have ample stores, although weaker colonies, amounting to as much as 20 percent, in some yards have inadequate stores to last the winter.

The inquiry for large bulk lots of extracted honey improved slightly during this period. Local demand for small containers was light to moderate. There was a moderate to good demand for bulk comb and section comb honey, with supplies of these packs about gone in most localities in Ohio. The sale of comb honey has slackened up somewhat in parts of Indiana.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 13-27)

New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania and New Jersey - Temperatures averaged above normal the first week of the period except in the western half of Pennsylvania and the southwestern tip of New York where they were below normal, and averaged below normal over the entire area the second week. There was considerable precipitation over the entire area. Soil moisture conditions are excellent and prospects are good for next year's crop of legumes. The late fall and early cold weather in November has caught many large beekeepers with one-quarter to one-half of their colonies unpacked. Some were tackling this job vigorously on warmer days believing that the effort will be well worthwhile, if the winter continues as severe as it has begun. However, many beekeepers do not pack their bees, particularly in areas where there is natural protection by lakes or mountains, with the hives placed in sheltered locations. Most colonies have strong populations of bees - but there is considerable variance in the amount of stores. In New York State stores are ample in a number of locations while in

others stores are light and considerable feeding has been or will be necessary if the bees are to survive until spring flows start. Conditions are about the same in Pennsylvania and New Jersey - some colonies well supplied, others light. The demand for honey, both locally in small containers, and to bottlers in large lots was reported as slow to fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Period Nov. 13 - 27)

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina - Temperatures averaged around 3 degrees above normal the first week of the period in the eastern half of the section, and around 3 degrees below average in the western half - while the last week temperatures averaged a degree or two above normal in Maryland, northern Virginia and northern West Virginia, but around 3 degrees below normal in all other areas. Precipitation was light to moderate in all areas except West Virginia where there were hard storms. The average amount of precipitation during the period August-September and October amounted to a low of 62 percent of normal in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina to a high of 70 percent of normal in West Virginia and South Carolina. As a result of these three dry months, the good rains during November have been very helpful in rebuilding subsoil moisture, and in improving the conditions of legumes. Weather warmed sufficiently during the day time on several occasions and permitted bees to make full flights. Bees are believed to be wintering well. Reports from South Carolina indicate most colonies have ample stores from a good late aster flow. Broodrearing has been stopped by the recent freezes.

Reports indicate that the movement of honey locally has been good, especially for chunk packs. Some beekeepers' stocks are getting low.

SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Nov. 13-27)

Kentucky and Tennessee - Temperatures averaged below normal the first week and continued to average below normal the second week except in the northern part of Kentucky where temperatures were slightly above normal. Precipitation was heavy over both States. With precipitation averaging 101 percent of normal in Kentucky and 92 percent of normal in Tennessee during the three months, August, September and October, and additional good rains in November, plant conditions are good. Fall seedings, although late in some instances were making good growth. The severe early cold weather has been hard on bees - but there were several flight days during the period which have been helpful. Some beekeepers have not completed their fall apiary work. Some yards are wintering principally on late aster honey, and beekeepers are dubious whether the bees will winter well on this type of honey. Most colonies have ample stores - and only late swarms will need feed, or colonies with failing queens.

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Beekeeper-bottlers reported a slow to fair local demand for extracted honey, but a good demand for comb honey.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 12-26)

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana - Temperatures were below normal the first week of the period, with freezing weather occurring throughout Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and into north Florida. Temperatures averaged above normal over the entire section the last week, except in north Georgia. The freezing weather the first week put an end to all flowers. There was considerable precipitation in Georgia and Florida, but little in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana where weather has been dry for some time. However, legumes appear to be in generally good condition at this time, except in parts of Louisiana where the dry weather has been hard on new clover seedings and winter pastures. In Georgia bees are in excellent condition in the southern part of the State, and the recent rains have insured good wintering of colonies. Conditions were similar in north Florida, where at the close of the period with the cold weather gone, bees were again flying. Colonies are also in good condition in Alabama and Mississippi, having secured ample stores for wintering during the fall flow, although little surplus.

The mild weather of the last week was causing an unusual amount of bee activity in Louisiana and an excessive consumption of stores.

The local demand for extracted honey was reported as slow to moderate. The demand for chunk honey was slow in south Georgia, where considerable Gallberry honey remains in producers hands - much of which is reported to be of only fairly good quality, and while prices were steady, there was a slightly weaker feeling prevailing. On the other hand, the large crop of Sourwood honey in north Georgia has mostly been sold under an active demand. In Mississippi some beekeepers have disposed of most of their 1951 production locally - and report that the local demand has been good and improving each year.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: (As of November 27)

The Honey market improved a little in November compared to the previous few months. About 4,000 pounds of processed honey was reported shipped to the Mainland at 15¢ per lb. f.o.b. Honolulu. However, most of the Island honey is being held locally. Sales were reported at prices of 9⁵/₈¢ per lb. for white honey and 8¢ for amber.

PARITY PRICES: The Nov. 30 "Agricultural Prices" report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics listed the parity prices for honey and beeswax on November 15 to be as follows:

Honey, wholesale:

Comb, per lb. 32.7¢

Extracted, per lb. 18.2¢

Beeswax, per lb. 53.7¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 23TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - extracted 15,480 lbs., creamed 1,440 lbs. from N.Y. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -
EXTRACTED: IOWA, OHIO and other MIDWESTERN STATES, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15³/₄ per lb., cases, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK:** extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13³/₄ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers \$3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75, 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts - extracted bulk and bottled - Midwestern 301,960 lbs., comb 214 cases. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, 1951 Crop, 60-lb. tins White Clover \$11.50-13.50 according to quality; best mostly \$12.50-13.00; Light Amber \$11.00-12.00, best mostly \$11.50-12.00. Bottled: Sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.50-5.50, mostly \$5.25-5.50, some one mark higher; 12, 2-lb. \$5.75; 12, 3-lb. \$6.80; 6, 5-lb. \$4.75-4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40.

COMB: 1951 Crop, sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, 24-section cases wrapped, cellophane-packs, Fancy 13-oz. and over 6.50-8.40; No. 1, 12-oz. and over \$5.50-6.00; Buckwheat No. 1 14-oz. and over \$4.50.

CINCINNATI: Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars, per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly \$3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75, mostly \$4.80-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6-5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80. Non-drip dispensers, per case: 36, 2-oz. \$2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. \$3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fairly good, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots - COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweet clover, Light Amber jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.40; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 16-oz. \$5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. \$3.45; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-11.60; 6, 10-lb. \$11.35. WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweet clover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.90; 24, 16-oz. \$6.40; 12, 32-oz. \$5.90; 12, 46-oz. \$8.45; 12, 16-oz. servers \$5.00; 6, 46-oz. servers \$6.70; 36, 16-oz. creamed honey \$9.70.

DETROIT: Receipts - Mich. extracted 23,079 lbs. & Comb 800 lbs. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN and other MIDWESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers, mostly White Clover, cases, 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.70-4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; 12, 1-lb. jar creamed honey \$5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows;

EXTRACTED: Per case - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.93-6.15; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. jars \$7.80-9.19.

BEESWAX: Receipts - 5,000 lbs. Market firm at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat 45 cases Greece; 210 drums Cuba 104 drums Guatemala; 36 drums Mex.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand limited, market continues dull - Per lb. **IMPORTED:** sales and quotations ex dock: NEW YORK duty paid - CUBA 10³/₄; PUERTO RICO 10³/₄; GUATEMALA 11³/₄; other CENTRAL AMERICA 9¹/₂-10³/₄. MEXICO, Yucatan 11³/₄; CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange ex dock 14¹/₂-14³/₄; ex warehouse 15-15³/₄. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13³/₄-14¹/₄. NEW YORK, Light Amber Clover 13³/₄; processed 13³/₄-13³/₄; Bakers' Blend 12³/₄; Buckwheat 12-13³/₄. Brokers' and packers' sales imported and Domestic Blended 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. EASTERN MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.20; Oranges 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts - by boat 374 blocks French Somaliland; 38 bags Cuba; 56 packages East Africa; 132 bags Guatemala; 18 bags Morocco. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales and quotations - Ex Dock New York, per lb. - Cent. America, West Indies light 72-74³/₄; darker 67-70³/₄. SOUTH AMERICA 73-76³/₄. AFRICA 62-65³/₄. TURKEY and EGYPT 73-76³/₄.

* Drums and barrels.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 23

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail 27,600 lbs. North Central; by truck 13,800 lbs. N.Y., 25,000 lbs. Mich., 8,700 lbs. domestic by N.Y. City. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. NEW YORK and MICHIGAN, Light Clover packed locally 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. NORTH CENTRAL, Blended Sweet and White Clover, 12, 4-oz. jars \$1.02; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.05; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.10; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.95; 60-lb. cans 13⁵/₈¢ per lb.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted Clover and Light Amber Mich. & Iowa 37,850 lbs.; Western mostly Calif. 12,540 lbs., Orange Blossom Calif. 2,100 lbs. Comb; Iowa 100 case 12, 12-oz. Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 13⁵/₈-14¹/₈¢; Light Amber 13⁵/₈¢; Dark 12⁵/₈¢, occasional lower; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins and jars \$4.50-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80-3.35; 24, 1-lb. non-drip mugs \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75.

COMB: 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - Ore. 120, 5-gal. cans; Idaho approx. 21,000 lbs. cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - case lots: IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.00-11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. \$5.50; 12, 2-lb. \$5.25; creamed honey paper cups 24, 1-lb. \$5.25-5.50. CALIFORNIA, bulk Amber, 60-lb. cans 13 1/2¢ per lb. EAST OREGON, bulk Light Amber Clover-Alfalfa 14-16¢.

COMB: Supplies light. IDAHO, sales to retailers - 24, 12-oz. Fancy \$9.00-9.50; 24, 11-oz. \$8.75-9.00.

BEESEWAX: Dealers' paying 50¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers' and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons: 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.13. WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 5-lb. jars \$1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13-14¢.

SAN FRANCISCO: Receipts - by Bay Area Bottlers were moderate, consisting of 3,456 cans from Central Calif. and 260 cans from Northern Calif. Market firm.

Wholesale prices of bottled honey - Per case:

EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.36; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.26-4.90; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90-5.17; 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.10-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-4.77; 12, 5-lb. jars \$8.40-9.75; 24, 12-oz. min. film wrapped COMB \$9.50-10.50. (* Report for Nov. 15 should have read 12, 1-lb. jars instead 12 1/2 lb. jars.)

KANSAS CITY: Receipts - by rail none; by truck Mo. Nebr. Iowa light. Market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to jobbers and other large buyers - 60-lb. tins, processed and filtered: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, White 11⁵/₈-13 3/4¢; Light Amber 11⁵/₈-12 3/4¢; cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.35-4.40; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.10, some \$5.20, small lots high as \$5.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.90-3.10, small lots \$3.35.

COMB: No sales reported.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck 60-lb. cans - Minn.: White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 140.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand good on small containers, market steady; demand slow on large containers, market dull. Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, U. S. Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7¹/₂-oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers in 60-lb. tins demand fair, market steady: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, Light Amber to Amber in lots of 50 tins or more 11¢; in lots of 50 tins or less 11⁵/₈¢; White Sweetclover 13⁵/₈¢.

BEESEWAX: Arrivals - by truck 165 lbs. Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales f.o.b. beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light yellow, per lb., in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted Wash. 240 cases; Wash. creamed honey 90 cases; Wash. bakers honey 60-lb. cans 66. Market steady.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Per case -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.95-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few \$5.50; bakers' honey - Amber, per lb. 12-12⁵/₈¢. IDAHO, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

SECTION COMB HONEY:

cases 24 sections: Sales to retailers - OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. \$9.50; No. 1, 12-oz. \$9.30; No. 1, 10-oz. \$8.50; No. 2, 12-oz. \$8.40; No. 2, 10-oz. \$6.90; unclassified 12-oz. \$7.85; unclassified 10-oz. \$6.00.

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Production and Marketing Administration

Washington 25, D. C.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ENTOMGLOGY SUB-BRANCH SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 24

Washington 25, D. C.
Monday, December 17, 1951.

SUMMARY

Nationally temperatures during late November were above normal. This extended into the extreme northern States where the weather was abnormally mild for this season. Early in December Western temperatures were below normal. At the close of the period temperatures dropped sharply. Broad areas of the Plains States, Intermountain Area, and Mid-western States reported temperatures well below zero with considerable snow. These temperatures extended well into the Southern States. However, damaging cold did not get into the winter fruit and vegetable producing areas. Precipitation, largely rain occurred over practically the entire country. Precipitation was above normal over much of the East, North-central States and Far West but was below normal for this season through the Intermountain and Plains States and the Southwest.

In nearly all sections of the country bees are considered as in unusually good condition for winter. Most colonies have good clusters. Over wide areas the late mild fall permitted late broodrearing with the result that many colonies have a high percentage of young bees. Rather frequent flights into December have conditioned bees

so they can stand rather long period of extreme cold. Food stores are generally ample. Little feeding was required this fall and in most sections indications are that ample food stores are available to carry bees through a normal winter.

Numerous reports indicated some improvement nationally in the demand for honey, although rather broad areas reported demand as slow, especially for carlots. Prices have firmed up in spots but for the country as a whole price levels on good quality honey continue at around support. Some light colored or fine quality honeys are selling at one to two cents above support while numerous lots of dark or off-flavored honey are being discounted. Local demand has been somewhat improved by the Christmas trade in many sections. Many beekeepers report a high percentage of the honey out of producers' hands. On the other hand, there are apparently considerable tonnages left in most of the heavier producing States.

Demand for beeswax continues good with little change in price. Beekeepers f.o.b. sales were mostly around 52¢, some high as 54¢ for light lemon wax and mostly 50¢, some high as 52¢ for average or darker wax. Small lots were reported slightly higher.

SUMMARY OF U.S.D.A. HONEY PROGRAM

(Furnished by Specialty Crops Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A.)

EXPORT SALES APPROVALS - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Dec. 1	Dec. 8	Cumulative total through Dec. 8
	740,130 lbs.	477,240 lbs.	8,506,756 lbs.

Countries and territories importing honey: POUNDS - Holland 3,199,861; Belgium 1,792,190; Germany 1,444,585; France 689,700; Austria 440,840; Switzerland 293,140; Holland/Belgium/Western Germany 231,000; Holland/Western Germany 219,660; Algiers 87,960; Italy 66,300; Hong Kong 21,288; Lebanon 11,040; Japan 7,992; Israel 1,200.

RICE SUPPORT PURCHASES - MARKETING SEASON 1951:

Week ending:	Dec. 1	Dec. 8	Cumulative total through Dec. 8
			9,854,905 lbs.

- over -

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices cover sales and quotations as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full and complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area.

<u>PRODUCERS' SALES OF LARGE LOTS OF EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS - PER POUND</u>									
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS	SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	PRICE & BASIS	SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE
SO. CALIF.	White to Extra White, Orange	11-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Calif.	ARIZ.	Mesquite	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	Light Amber, Orange	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	TEXAS	White, Mesquite-Catsclaw	10.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	Lt. Amb. to Wh.-Cotton-Alfalfa	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	IOWA	White, Clover	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	White, Alfalfa	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	" "		" "	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Iowa		
	Light Amber, Buckwheat	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "		Amber, Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Iowa		
CENT. CALIF.	Light Amber, Cotton & Calif. Cotton Blend	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	NEBR.	White, Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	Light Amber, Alfalfa	10.1-10 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	MICH.	White, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mich.		
NO. CALIF.	Dark Color, Mixed Flowers	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	WIS.	White, Clover	12.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	Light Amber-Ex Light Amber	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	MINN.	White, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	Mixed Flowers	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		White, Sweetclover, few	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Mpls.		
ORE.	White, Alfalfa-Sweetclover (cans returned)	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	OHIO	Light Amb. Mx. Flowers, few	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "		
WASH.	White Clover f.a.s. Seattle	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "		White Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	Light Amber Clover (cans ret.)	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	IND.	Amber Fall Flowers	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
COLO.	Lt. Amb. Mixed Flowers	9.92 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		White, Clover	10-13 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
IDAHO	White, Clover	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Idaho	N.Y.	Light Amber, Blends	9-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
MONT.	White to Water Wh. Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		Dark Amb. Mx. Buckwheat	9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
NEVADA	White, Clover	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.	FLA.	White, Clover	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
UTAH	White to Lt. Amber Clover	10.1 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		Barrels (container furnished by buyer)				
VARIOUS INTERMOUNTAIN STATES:					White, Orange	10-12 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		
	White-Extra White Clover	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	del. Calif.		Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange				
					Mangrove, Partridge Pea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{1}{2}$	f.o.b.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINER, STATE 1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY - 60-LB. CANS - PER LB.					
ORE.	White Clover	--	--	--	13¢
IDAHO	Clover	--	--	--	11 2/3¢
UTAH	White-Light Amber	--	--	--	12-13¢
ARIZ.	Mesquite	--	--	--	12¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	--	--	--	12 1/2-15¢
S.DAK.	White Clover	11 2/3¢	--	--	13 1/3¢
IOWA	White Clover	--	15¢	--	--
NEBR.	Light Amber Clover	--	--	--	15¢
WIS.	Amber, Buckwheat	--	11 2/3¢	--	12 1/2¢
ILL.	White Clover	--	--	--	15¢
	Ambers, Mixed Flowers (to bakers)	--	12¢	--	--
OHIO	White Clover	12 1/2¢	--	--	--
	Amber Fall Flowers	11 1/2¢	--	--	--
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover	--	--	--	15¢
VT.	Clover	12-14¢	--	--	20¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	--	--	--	15¢
MD	Aster-Goldenrod	13¢	--	--	--
TENN.	Clover	--	--	--	11 2/3¢
FLA.	White to Light Amber, Orange	15¢	18¢	--	21¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange, Mangrove, Partridge Pea	14¢	16¢	--	19¢
LA.	Mixed Flowers	12¢	--	--	--
WASH.	White, Clover	--	--	--	12 1/2¢
EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS - PER LB.					
ORE.	White Clover	--	16¢	--	--
COLO.	Clover	--	--	--	17-20¢
MONT.	White Clover	13 1/2¢	15¢	--	--
ARIZ.	Mesquite	--	--	--	15¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	--	--	--	19-21¢
OKLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	--	18¢	--	--
	Light Amber, Clover	--	17¢	--	--
NEW MEX.	Mixed Flowers	16 1/2¢	17 1/2¢	--	--
S.DAK.	White Clover	13 1/2¢	15¢	--	--
IOWA	White Clover	--	18¢	--	20-25¢
KANSAS	Light Amber, Yellow Sweetclover	--	--	--	25¢
MO.	Amber Heartsease & Bluevine	--	18¢	--	25¢
WIS.	White Clover	--	14 1/2¢	--	19¢
	Amber Buckwheat	--	14 1/2¢	--	19¢
	White Clover-Basswood	--	--	--	15-19¢
MINN.	White Clover	--	--	--	20¢
OHIO	White Clover	19¢	20¢	--	25¢
	Buckwheat	--	--	--	16¢
WASH.	White, Clover	--	--	--	14¢

(Continued)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 24

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, STATE, 1/ :	SALES TO		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	(Generally delivered)	(Generally delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY - 5-LB. CONTAINERS PER LB. (Continued)

IND.	White, Clover	--	--	25-30¢
	Light Amber, Blends	--	--	20-25¢
ILL.	White, Clover	--	15¢	20¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	--	--	20¢
VT.	Clover	20¢	23 2/5¢	30¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	--	--	25¢
TENN.	Clover	23¢	--	25¢
GA.	Gallberry	18 1/3¢	--	--
FLA.	White Light Amber, Amber, Orange	15-17¢	19¢	20-25¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange,			
	Mangrove, Partridge Pea,	15¢	17¢	22¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover	--	--	25¢
	" " Gallberry	--	18¢	--
LA.	Mixed Flowers	17 1/3¢	--	--
MICH.	White, Clover	--	--	19 3/5¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - CASES 24/1-lb. JARS

	(Per case)	(Per case)	(Per Jar)
ORE.	White, Clover	5.52	33¢
MONT.	White, Clover	4.80	--
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	--	29-32¢
OKLA.	Amber, Mixed Flowers	--	--
	Light Amber, Clover	5.28	--
NEW MEX.	Mixed Flowers	5.04	--
S. DAK.	White, Clover	4.80	--
IOWA	White, Clover	4.50	--
MO.	Amber, Heartsease & Bluevine	--	27-30¢
MICH.	White, Clover	4.75	--
WIS.	White, Clover	--	24-29¢
N. Y.	Light Amber, Clover	--	40¢
VT.	Clover	6.00	30¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	--	40¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover	--	30¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	4.80	37¢
GA.	Gallberry	5.10	30¢
FLA.	White, Light Amber, Orange	4.80-5.04	30-35¢
	Ambers: Gallberry, Palmetto, Orange,		
	Mangrove, Partridge Pea	4.56	30¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover	--	35¢
	" " Gallberry	--	--
LA.	Mixed Flowers 24/8-oz. jars	3.00	--
ILL.	White, Clover	--	--
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo	--	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY - MISCELLANEOUS CONTAINERS

ORE.	White, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	5.04	--
IDAHO	Clover, 10-lb. pails	--	1.55-1.75
UTAH	White to Light Amber	--	1.50-1.80
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars	--	59-65¢
OKLA.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2-lb.	4.56	--
NEW MEX.	Mixed Flowers 12, 2-lb.	4.80	--
NEBR.	Light Amber, Clover, 10-lb. pails	--	1.70
N.Y.	Light Amber, Clover, 8-oz. jars	--	20¢
MD.	Light Amber, Clover, 3-lb. jars	--	29¢
GA.	Gallberry, 12/2-lb. jars	5.70	--
FLA.	Orange, 2-lb. jars	40¢	50¢
MISS.	Light Amber, Clover, 12/2-lb. jars	6.00	65¢
WASH.	White, Clover 2-lb. jars	30¢	--
MICH.	White, Clover, 8-oz. jars	--	17¢
FLA.	Amber, Tupelo 2-lb. jars	54¢	65¢

SECTION COMB HONEY - CASES 24 SECTIONS

	(Basis 24 Sections)	(Basis 24 Section)	(Per Section)
ORE.	White, Sweetclover-Alfalfa US Fancy 12-oz.	7.00	--
COLO.	Clover	--	49¢
NEVADA	White, Clover 12-oz. or over	6.25	--
IOWA	White, Clover	8.40	--
MO.	Amber, Heartsease and Bluevine	8.00	--
WIS.	White, Clover-Basswood	6.00-7.00	--
OHIO	Buckwheat No. 2	4.25	--
IND.	Clover	7.20	35-50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	7.00	--
ILL.	White, Clover	10.08	--

(over)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXV - NO. 24PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY, CONTAINERS, COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE	STATE, 1/	WHOLESALE	SALES TO RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally delivered): (Generally delivered): (Local Sales)		
<u>BULK COMB HONEY</u>					
OKLA.	Light Amber, Alfalfa-Cotton, Clover:				
	24, 1-lb. jars		--	5.76-6.00	--
	12, 2-lb. jars		--	4.80	
	6, 5-lb. pails		--	5.10	1.00 jar.
MO.	Amber, Heartsease & Bluevine				
	15-lb. jars		--	42¢	--
WIS.	White, Clover-Basswood bulk		--	--	20¢ lb.
TERN.	Clover, 10-lb. pails	2.25	--	--	2.50
	5-lb. pails	1.20	--	--	1.25
GA.	Gallberry, 6/5-lb. jars	6.20	--	--	--
	12/2 1/2-lb. jars	6.40	--	--	--
	24/1-lb. jars	5.75	--	--	--

1/ State of origin indicates State where bottled, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch, Hubam, Ladino Clover, Yellow and White Sweetclover, Alfalfa and Vetch, etc.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS

(Information from producing areas is being consolidated into groups of States during the winter months - but when spring flows start, detailed reports for each State will be resumed.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of December)Northern and Central California -

Weather conditions during the first half of December were generally favorable for bees and honey plants. Considerable rain fell during the period. Some light frosts were experienced in the Northern part of the State. Colony condition remained good to excellent for wintering. Stores generally are adequate. Little or no movement of bees was reported though a few have not yet been placed in spring locations. Annual plants were growing well. The outlook for a eucalyptus flow is reported rather poor. Manzanita also is said not to be showing very many buds. Practically no plants were worked during the period.

Southern California - Colony condition remained generally unchanged. As a whole, migratory bees are in satisfactory condition in all respects. Many stationary bees, however, are in poor condition, particularly those located in mountainous and desert areas. Those in the Imperial Valley and other irrigated sections generally are in good condition. Considerable bees have been moved recently from Intermountain and Midwestern states to Southern California for wintering and the spring honey flows and increase. Wild plants have not received enough rain. Sage and buckwheat in particular are in poor condition. However, recent rains may have improved the situation. In the Los Angeles area 2.3 inches of rain fell between December 1 - 12. Total to date since July 1 in that area is 4.37 inches compared to 1.68 inches last year and a normal of 2.97 inches. Considerable snow fell above the 5,500 foot level.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Oregon and Washington - Temperatures were generally below normal with some heavy frost along the Coast and freezing East of the Cascades. Rainfall was heavy during the first part of the period but lighter at close. Moisture conditions are unusually good with seasonal precipitation considerably above normal. Particularly west of the Cascades plants appear unusually thrifty. Manzanita, in the Rogue River Valley, is reported to have very few buds. All sections report that bees went into winter quarters in good condition, with ample stores. There has been little feeding to date. Many colonies formerly moved into Central Oregon for pollinization were not moved West of Cascades for wintering as in past. Cost of transportation has not been offset by amount of early honey flow, according to some operators.

Demand for honey showed some improvement, although prices showed little change. Prices on large lots of honey were mostly around support level to slightly above. Some sales were reported below support, but with the buyer furnishing container.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period Nov. 24-Dec. 10)

Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, and Nevada - Weather was generally mild with light snows and some rain over much of the area during the latter part of November but during the early part of December rather heavy snows fell over much of the Southern Rock Mountain area and temperatures turned colder falling in many sections to zero or slightly below.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 24

In Wyoming and Montana, particularly east of the Continental Divide, precipitation was light and snow cover is very light. In this section there is some question as to clover stands for the coming year. In Nevada heavy rains and snows with colder weather have put an end to bee activity. Over much of the area temperatures were such as to permit occasional mid-day flights, keeping bees in good condition. In most sections packing of bees has been practically completed. Most colonies show good clusters and generally ample stores for a normal winter. In a few localities in Idaho some honeydew was stored which may cause trouble during the winter unless bees are able to obtain frequent flights. This presents no problem, however, in most yards.

In much of the Intermountain area local demand has been fair to good, but with the exception of Montana demand for carlots or large bulk lots has been rather light. Demand, both locally and for carlots, was reported good in Montana, especially for white and water white honey, at around 10 1/2¢ per lb. Honey over much of the remaining area sold in large lots at around support prices with considerable being packed for the school lunch program.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 26-Dec. 11)

Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas - Over most of Texas, except for the extreme southern portion, cool weather has killed all sources of nectar and pollen and reduced bee activity to a minimum. Most colonies are in fairly good condition. In south and east Texas some clusters are small and in some yards it is becoming evident that more colonies should have been requeened. Moisture conditions are satisfactory in many sections of the State, although some sections are still rather dry. There has been sufficient moisture in most sections, however, to germinate fall seeded legumes and early blooming spring wild flowers. In the Mesilla Valley of New Mexico bees are reported in very good condition. A three-inch snowfall at the end of the period has helped moisture conditions somewhat but moisture is still below normal. Moisture conditions are generally favorable over Oklahoma with recent light to moderate rains and snowfall. Clover plants, where they lived through the summer, are in good condition and fall seeded legumes are mostly up to good stands. Oklahoma bees are in good condition for winter.

Demand for honey has been moderate over the Southwestern area. Many beekeepers report that most of their honey has moved to market.

PLAINS STATES: (Period Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Red River Valley of Minn. and N. Dak., S. Dak., Nebr., Iowa, Kansas, Mo. - Temperatures over this entire area were above normal during most of this period although colder weather moved in toward the close. Some rain fell in nearly all sections with scattered snows as the period closed. Overall moisture and plant conditions are good. In sections which have had snow the ground was not frozen so melting snows should soak into the soil. Several flights were obtained in nearly all sections and bees are

in good condition. Some colonies in Iowa were reported only fair where fall broodrearing and fall honey flows were light. Demand for honey improved somewhat during this period with some beekeepers and packers advancing their prices slightly. Bulk of the sales were still close to support levels, however. While there was still considerable honey left in producers' hands the general impression is that large wholesale lots of honey are becoming somewhat scarce. Considerable honey is still being packed for the school lunch program, or packers were otherwise operating under the price support program.

NORTH CENTRAL AND EAST CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Nov. 26-Dec. 12)

Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio - For an area this large conditions during this period were unusually uniform. Late November and early December had temperatures well above normal with sufficient warm days to provide some mid-day flights. Frequent flights this late in the season are very unusual for the North-Central States. Normal to heavier than normal rain fell during the period putting both plants and soil in very good condition. In parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota freezing and thawing may have caused some damage to clovers. Colonies are in unusually good condition. Most have good clusters and sufficient stores. Packing of outdoor bees is largely completed. Toward the end of the period temperatures dropped sharply and light to moderate snows covered much of the area. With the ground generally unfrozen these snows should be very beneficial to plants and melting snows should be absorbed by the soil.

Demand showed some improvement both locally and in large lots for shipment in parts of this area, while in other sections demand was reported slower than during recent months.

Prices on large lots generally range from 10-11¢ with a high percentage moving around the support level of 10.1¢. Dark honey sold around 9-10¢. The beeswax market continues steady at around 52¢ for light lemon and 50¢ for medium to dark grades.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, New Jersey - Conditions in this area were much like those reported for the North and East Central States - abnormally mild with rain over much of the area during the period. At the close of the period temperatures dropped, with snow in some sections. Snow cover is light, however, except in parts of the Adirondack Mountains of northeastern New York. There is little or no frost in the ground. Clovers are doing very well. Packing operations, where practiced, are largely completed. A good goldenrod flow last fall permitted late broodrearing with the result that most colonies have large clusters with a high percentage of young bees. Demand for honey has improved slightly but prices have shown very little change from the previous two weeks.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 24SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES:

(Period Nov. 27-Dec. 13)

Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee - This period was mild with temperatures during the first few days of December as high as 70. The end of the period was much colder with coldest temperatures of the winter to date at the middle of December. During the warm period bees flew frequently and are generally in strong condition for this season, with good clusters and ample winter stores.

SOUTHEASTERN AND GULF STATES:

(Period Nov. 26-Dec. 12)

Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana - In Georgia and Alabama weather has been mild with some rain. Bees are in good condition with ample feed to carry most colonies through the winter. In north Florida some colonies are still light in stores and may need some feeding before the spring flows. In south and central Florida

bees are working various weeds and winter plants, mostly Spanish needle and obtaining a little honey for winter pasturage. Some colonies are being moved to orange locations although the orange flow is still several months away. In Mississippi many colonies are rather light of stores due to the fact that rains came too late last fall to benefit fall flowers and many late nectar sources were further cut down by early frosts. Colony condition, however, is fairly good. In Louisiana this period was warm. In some yards bees were unusually active and due to lack of nectar sources consumed stores at a rapid rate. Moisture is providing good growth on young clover and winter pasture.

Demand for honey has been only fair in this section but large lots of honey are largely out of beekeepers hands and very few sales were reported.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX

(Secured through the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE US DURING OCTOBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Netherlands	538,680
Germany	392,787
France	136,740
Austria	110,220
Belgium and Luxembourg	85,000
Switzerland	65,520
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	13,075
Lebanon	11,040
Hong Kong	4,908
British Malaya	1,680
Peru	792
TOTAL (Pounds)	1,360,442
" (Value)	\$117,040

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO U. S. DURING OCTOBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	45,586
Angola	44,036
Ethiopia	38,666
Chile	25,947
Dominican Republic	22,977
Haiti	12,384
India	4,480
Mexico	3,955
El Salvador	3,727
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,899
TOTAL (Pounds)	203,657
" (Value)	\$124,455

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO U. S. FOR OCTOBER, 1951, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Cuba	370,449
Mexico	273,165
Argentina	65,267
Guatemala	40,435
El Salvador	32,705
Canada (Incl. Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,981
Hungary	2,315
Italy	745
France	736
United Kingdom	713
Netherlands	691
Belgium and Luxembourg	263
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	112
TOTAL (Pounds)	790,577
" (Value)	\$65,004

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 24TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

(Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations by original receivers, and not prices received by beekeepers, except for beeswax as noted. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases, and beeswax prices are on the pound basis where not otherwise stated.)

BOSTON: Arrivals - Extracted 15,800 lbs. from Iowa, Ohio and other Midwestern States. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by brokers and receivers to jobbers and other buyers -

EXTRACTED: IOWA and other MIDWESTERN STATES, White Clover, 60-lb. cans 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb., cases, of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tin and glass jars \$5.25-5.60; 12, 1-lb. servers \$4.35; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. fiber cups \$2.90. **NEW YORK:** extracted, Clover Blend, 60-lb. cans 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ per lb.; Clover, White, cases of 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 8-oz. servers \$3.60; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.55; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. glass jars \$5.75; 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.45.

CHICAGO: Receipts - Extracted, bulk and bottled: Midwestern 165,580 lbs.; Colo. 27,000 lbs.; comb Ind. 76 cases. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, 60-lb. tins White Clover 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$, mostly 12-13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$, mostly 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ per lb. Bottled: sales to retailers and warehouse distributors - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, jars, 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$2.85-3.65; 24, 1-lb. \$4.80-5.35; 1 mark higher; 12, 2-lb. \$4.70; 12, 3-lb. \$6.70; 6, 5-lb. \$4.95; 12, 5-lb. tins \$8.40.

COMB: Sales to retailers - MIDWESTERN, 24 section cases, wrapped, cellophane packs, Fancy, 13 oz. and over, White \$6.50; No. 1, 12-13-oz. \$5.50-6.00; No. 2s \$4.00-4.50; Buckwheat No. 1, 14-oz. and over \$4.00-4.50.

(Correction - last report - Extracted: Sales to bakers, confectioners and other large users - MIDWESTERN, 1951 Crop, 60-lb. tins White Clover 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$, according to quality; best mostly 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Light Amber 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$, best mostly 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$.)

CINCINNATI: Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers -

EXTRACTED: Various Blends, mostly Clover, jars per case: 24, 8-oz. \$2.50-3.35, mostly 3.16-3.35; 24, 1-lb. \$4.30-5.75; 12, 2-lb. \$4.25-5.75, mostly \$4.40-5.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-5.60, mostly \$5.25-5.60; 60-lb. tins \$7.80; non-drip dispensers per case: 36, 2-oz. 2.07; 36, 4-oz. \$3.06; 24, 8-oz. \$3.65; 12, 1-lb. 3.05; creamed honey 12, 1-lb. \$2.90; 24, 1-lb. \$5.75.

Steady with some shading of prices on 5-lb. pails. **IDAHO and EAST. ORE. & WASH.,** Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$10.75-11.00, few \$11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO and WASH. Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50. **COMB:** Supplies moderate. Market steady. IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$9.00-9.50; 11-oz. No. 1, \$8.50-8.75. **BEESWAX:** Dealers' paying 50¢ delivered Portland.

- over -

DENVER: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers and other buyers in case lots:

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Light Amber, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.25-3.40; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 24, 16-oz. \$5.50-5.60; 12, 20-oz. \$3.45; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; 12, 5-lb. \$11.00-11.60; 6, 10-lb. \$11.35; WYOMING, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Extra White, jars: 24, 8-oz. \$3.90; 24, 16-oz. \$6.40; 12, 32-oz. \$5.90; 12, 46-oz. \$8.45; 12, 16-oz. servers \$5.00; 6, 46-oz. servers \$6.70; 36, 16-oz. creamed honey \$9.70.

KANSAS CITY: Truck receipts (incomplete) 60-15. tins: Iowa 625; Ill. 300; Nebr. 500.

Market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and large retailers - processed and filtered:

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, Clover, White and Light Amber, 60-lb. tins 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12 $\frac{1}{2}$; cases 6, 5-lb. glass \$4.85-5.00; 12, 2-lb. glass \$4.35-4.75; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.00-5.50; 24, 8-oz. glass \$2.90-3.10, small lots \$3.35-3.42; honey cream whipped: Sales to large retailers - cases 24, 1-lb. glass \$6.10.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals - by truck: 60-lb. cans Minn.: White Sweetclover 325; Light Amber 90. Supplies liberal, demand good on small containers, market steady; demand slow on large containers, market dull..

EXTRACTED: Sales by bottlers - MINNESOTA, US Fancy Blended honey: to wholesale Grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.00; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.65; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.75; 6, 5-lb. tins \$4.70; 6, 5-lb. jars \$4.90; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$3.50; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$3.80; to retail Grocers - 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.45; 12, 1-lb. jars \$2.85; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.25; 6, 5-lb. jars \$5.30; 12, 14-oz. tumblers \$4.25; 24, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tumblers \$4.30. Sales by bottlers - in 60-lb. tins, demand slow, market dull: to bakers, confectioners and large users - Per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.

BEESWAX: Supplies liberal. Demand good, market steady. Sales fob beekeepers for Domestic, Crude, Light Yellow, per lb. in cash 46¢; in trade 48¢.

PORTLAND: Arrivals - from Ore. 17, 5-gal. cans; from Idaho 125 cases cased; Wash. approximately 15,000 lb. cased honey. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers in case lots - IDAHO and WASH., Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$10.75-11.00, few \$11.15; 24, 8-oz. \$3.70; 24, 12-oz. \$4.90; 12, 24-oz. \$4.60; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. \$5.75-5.80. Brokers' sales - IDAHO and WASH. Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. cans \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. glass \$3.50; 24, 1-lb. glass \$5.50. **COMB:** Supplies moderate. Market steady. IDAHO, 24, 12-oz. No. 1, \$9.00-9.50; 11-oz. No. 1, \$8.50-8.75. **BEESWAX:** Dealers' paying 50¢ delivered Portland.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XXXV - NO. 24

DETROIT: Receipts - extracted Mich. 47,684 lbs. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Sales by local bottlers - MICHIGAN and MID-WESTERN, in large lots delivered Detroit basis - Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover, cases 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-4.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.65-2.90; 6, 5-lb. jars and tin \$4.75; 12, 1-lb. delux non-drip jars \$4.35; 24, 1-lb. creamed honey \$5.75.

LOS ANGELES: Wholesale prices of packaged honey of Light Amber or better, Orange, Clover, Sage and Various Blended Flavors reported by bottlers were as follows: Per case -
EXTRACTED: 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.60-3.61; 24, 12, oz. jars \$4.83-5.15; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.93-6.10; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.92; 12, 5-lb. cans \$7.80-11.84.

BEESWAX: Receipts reported 500 lbs. Market firm at 50-52¢ per lb. delivered.

NEW YORK: Receipts - by boat, 2 drs. Canal Zone; 5 cases France; 9 cases Holland; 3 cases Switzerland; 10 cases and 75 cases mugs England; 205 drs. Cuba; 35 cases Greece; 20 cases Italy; 25 bbls. Argentina; 16 cases Portugal. Previously unreported 1 crate B.W.I.; 22 cases France.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and confectioners, wholesalers and other large users - Demand light, market dull, per lb. IMPORTED: Sales and quotations ex dock: NEW YORK, duty paid, drums and barrels: CUBA 10¢-10 3/4¢; PUERTO RICO 10¢-10 3/4¢; GUATEMALA 11¢; other CENTRAL AMERICA 9¢-10¢. MEXICO 11¢. CALIFORNIA, 60s White Orange ex dock 14¢-14 1/2¢; ex warehouse 15-15 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN and MIDWESTERN, White Clover 13 1/2¢-14¢, NEW YORK Light Amber Clover 13¢; processed 13 1/4¢-13 1/2¢; bakers blend 12 1/2¢; Buckwheat 12-13¢. Brokers' and packers sales: Imported and Domestic Blended, 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$2.50. EASTERN, MIDWESTERN and WESTERN, White Clover, 6, 5-lb. tins \$5.45-5.55; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.45-5.75; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.50; 12, 1-lb. server jars \$4.35; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. tins \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.77; 24, 1-lb. tins \$5.14; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.44; 12, 1-lb. jars \$4.20; Orange 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.61; 12, 5-lb. tins \$11.50.

BEESWAX: Receipts: by boat - 97 bags Cuba; 141 bags Turkey; 546 bags Dominican Republic; 357 bags Portugal. Demand moderate, market firm for bleachable waxes. Sales and quotations Ex dock New York, per lb. CENTRAL AMERICA; WEST INDIES, Light 71-74¢, Darker 67-70¢; SOUTH AMERICA 72-76¢; AFRICA 61-64¢; TURKEY 72-76¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals - by rail none; by truck 57,120 lbs.. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers and brokers to retailers and large buyers -

EXTRACTED: MICHIGAN, White Clover, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.00. MICHIGAN and NEW YORK, Light Clover, packed locally, 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.85; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.90. NORTH CENTRAL, supplies insufficient to quote.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals - Extracted: Clover and Light Amber Iowa, Ohio and Michigan 46,396 lbs.; Calif. 5,420 lbs., Orange Blossom 2,850 lbs. Comb: Ohio 100 cases 12, 12-oz. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retail outlets - MIDWESTERN -

EXTRACTED: 60-lb. cans, per lb. White Clover 13 1/2¢-14¢; Light Amber 13¢; Dark 12¢, occasional lower; per case: White Clover and Light Amber 6, 5-lb. tins and jars \$4.50-5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.50-5.50; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.50-5.75; 24, 8-oz. \$2.80-3.35; 24, 1-lb. non-drip mugs \$4.35; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. fiber cups \$5.75
COMB: 12, 12-oz. \$3.75.

ST. LOUIS: Market steady. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to retailers, bakers and candy makers -

COMB: OHIO, Buckwheat, cartons 24, 1-lb. cellophane-wrapped, dark few \$4.50-5.00.

EXTRACTED: ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, 1-lb. jars 25¢. IOWA, Mixed Flowers, light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 12, 1-lb. jars \$3.25; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.92; 6, 5-lb. jars \$6.13.

WISCONSIN, Clover and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber and Extra Light Amber, cartons, 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$5.25; 12, 2-lb. jars \$5.00; 12, 5-lb. tins \$10.00; 5-lb. jars \$1.00; 60-lb. tins, per lb. 13-14¢.

SEATTLE: Arrivals - Extracted Wash. 522 cases; Idaho 200 cases; Wash. creamed honey 222 cases; Wash. bakers honey 20, 60-lb. cans. Market steady. Brokers' sales to wholesalers - Per case -

EXTRACTED: WASHINGTON, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$8.95-9.25; 24, 1-lb. jars \$4.80-5.50; 12, 2-lb. jars \$4.45-5.25; creamed honey 24, 14-oz. cups \$4.75; 24, 1-lb. cups few \$5.50; bakers' honey - Amber, per lb. 12-12 1/2¢. IDAHO, Light Amber, Sweetclover and Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$9.25; 24, 8-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 24-oz. jars \$4.10; 24, 12-oz. jars \$4.40; creamed honey 24, 1-lb. cups \$5.25.

SECTION COMB HONEY: Cases 24 sections. Sales to retailers - OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. \$9.50; No. 1, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 2, 12-oz. \$8.50; No. 3, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 4, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 5, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 6, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 7, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 8, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 9, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 10, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 11, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 12, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 13, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 14, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 15, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 16, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 17, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 18, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 19, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 20, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 21, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 22, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 23, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 24, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 25, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 26, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 27, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 28, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 29, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 30, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 31, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 32, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 33, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 34, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 35, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 36, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 37, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 38, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 39, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 40, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 41, 12-oz. \$8.30; No. 42, 12-oz. \$8.30; 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Production and Marketing Administration
Washington 25, D. C.
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